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Reference	IOR/R/15/1/471
Title	'File 53/1, 3, 5, 6 A (D 1) Koweit [Kuwait] affairs, 1896-1901'
Date(s)	24 Jul 1896-3 Oct 1900 (CE, Gregorian)
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Extent and Format	1 volume (387 folios)
Holding Institution	British Library: India Office Records and Private Papers
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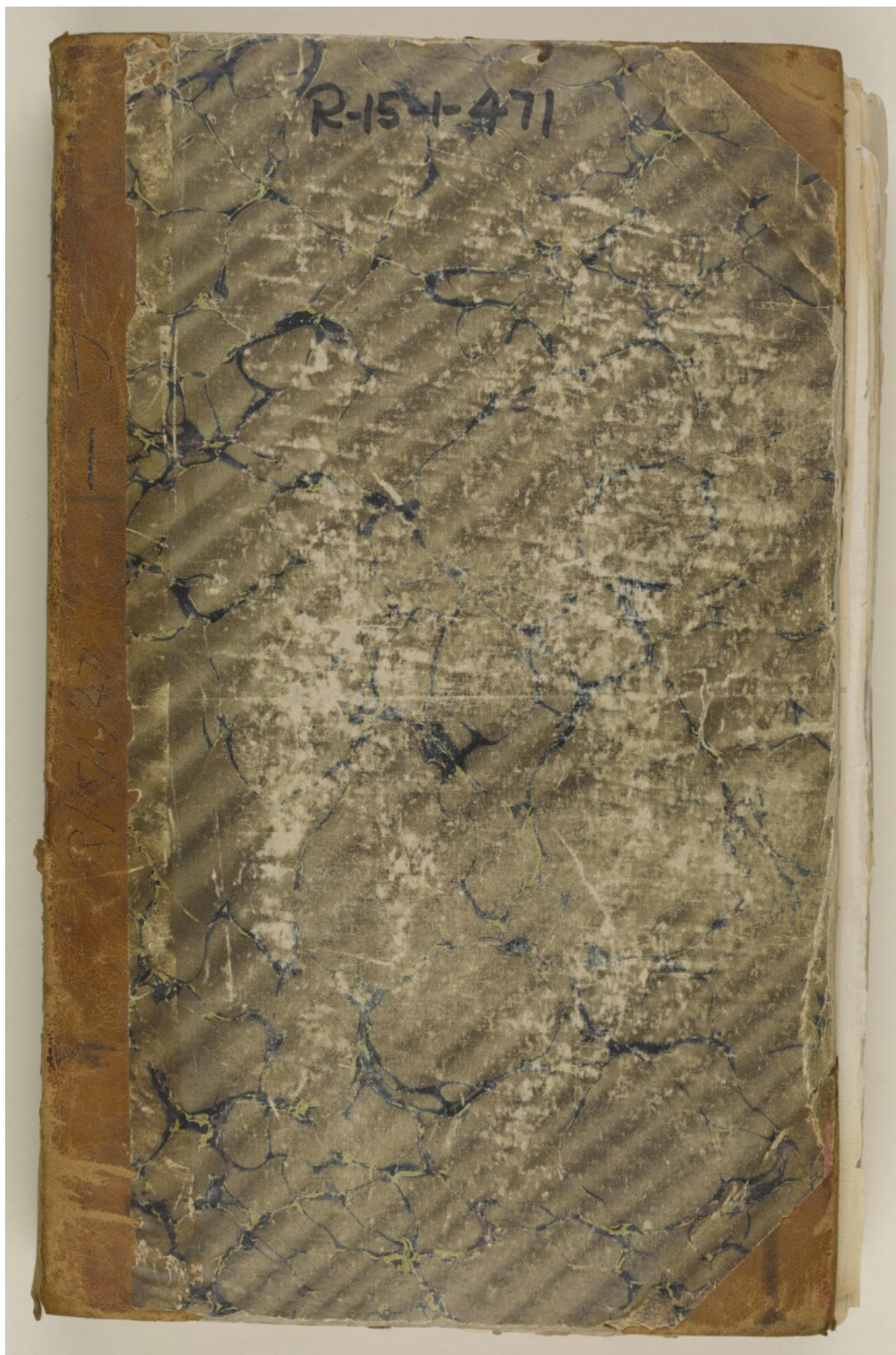
About this record

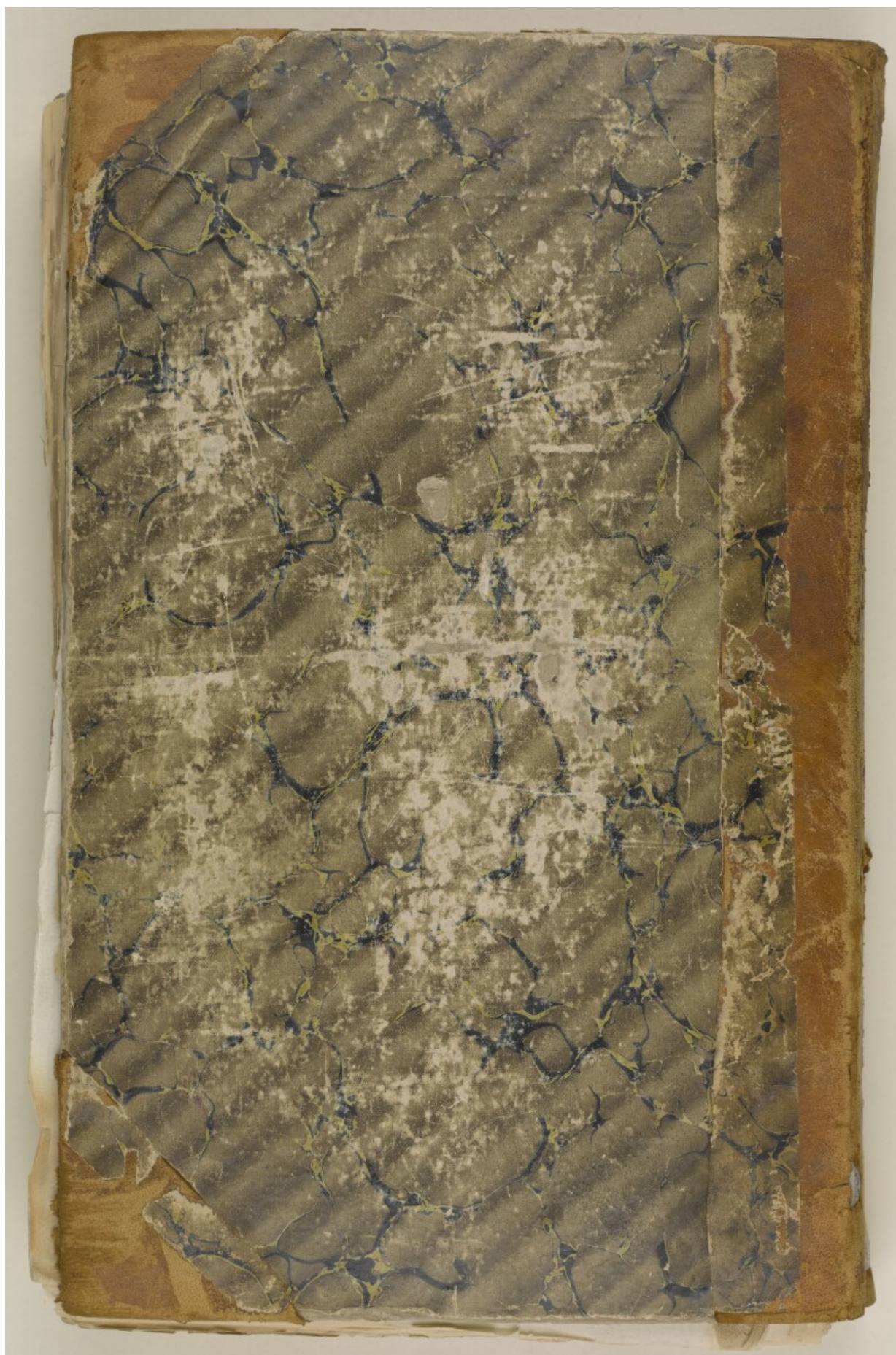
This file contains correspondence between various British officials regarding political affairs in Kuwait.

The file includes copies of direct correspondence between Shaikh Mubārak Āl Ṣabāḥ, the ruler of Kuwait and British officials regarding Mubarak's desire for British protection and the nature of Kuwait's relationship with the Ottoman Empire.

The file contains a number of reports (in their original Arabic with English translations attached) concerning political affairs in Kuwait that were written by Ali bin Ghulam Reza, a news agent in Kuwait employed by the British.

On folio 7 the file contains a geographical and historical summary of Kweit [Kuwait] that gives details regarding the recent takeover of power by Moubarec [Mubārak]. The file contains further information on the location, population and economy of Kuwait on folio 99.



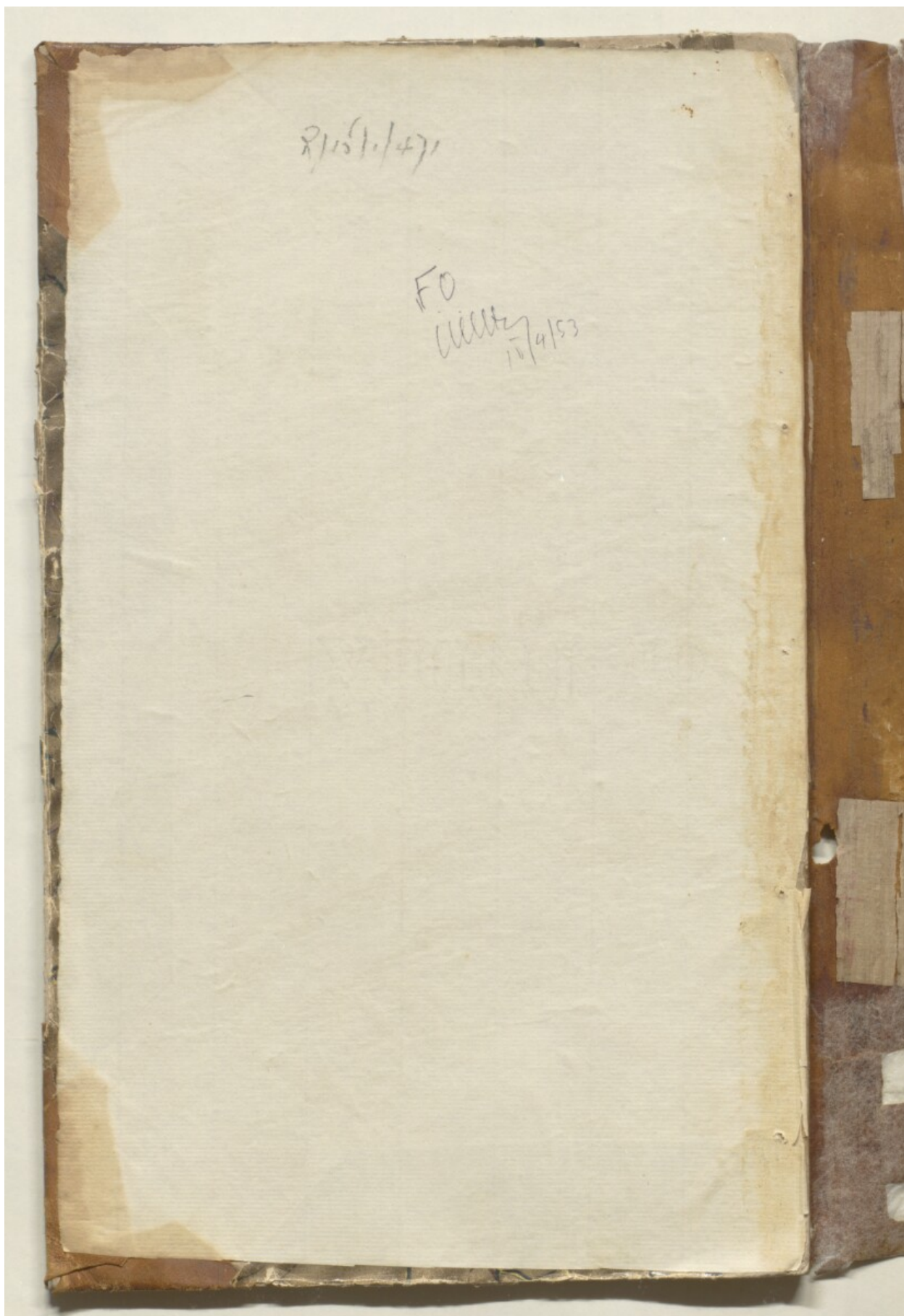




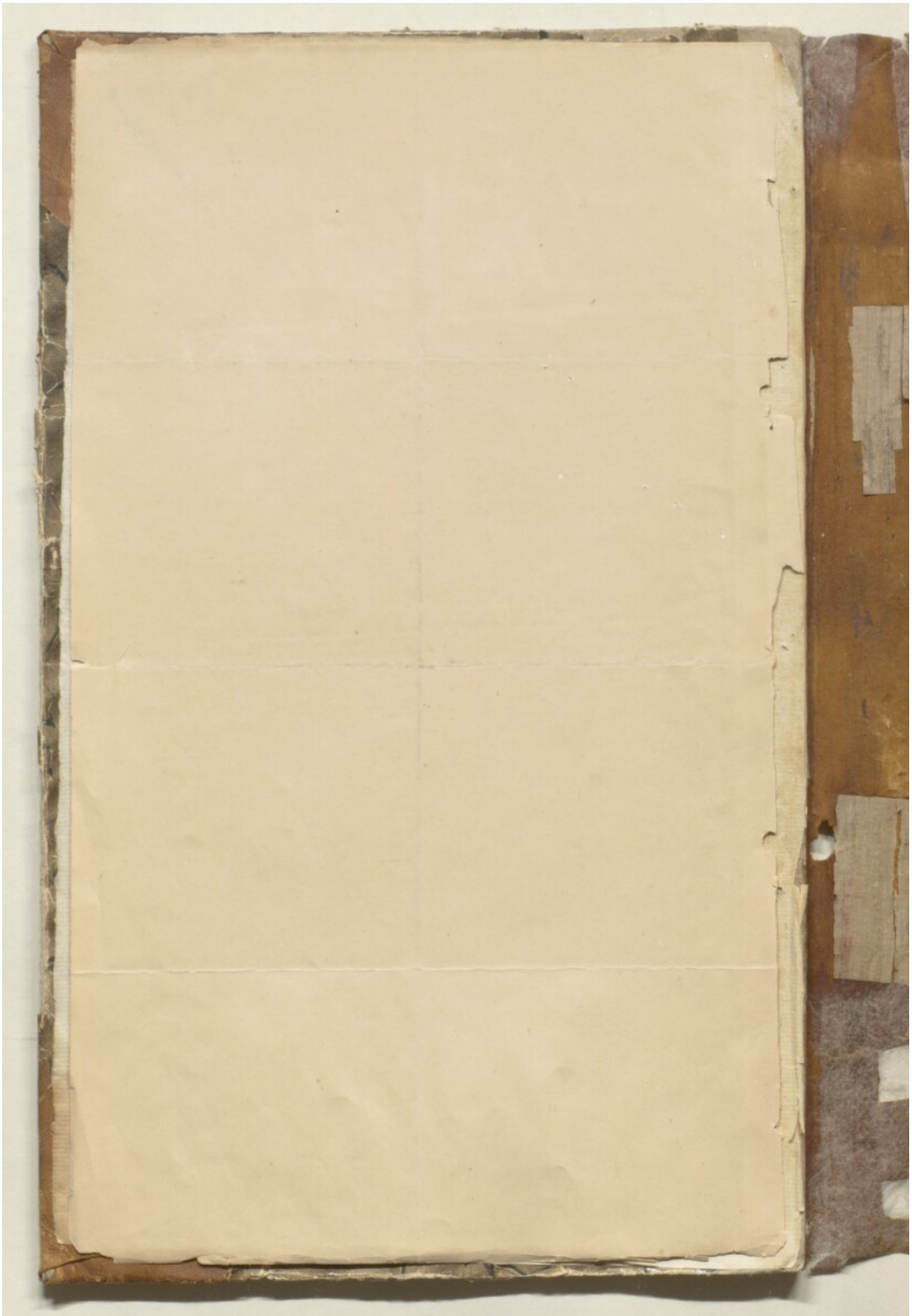


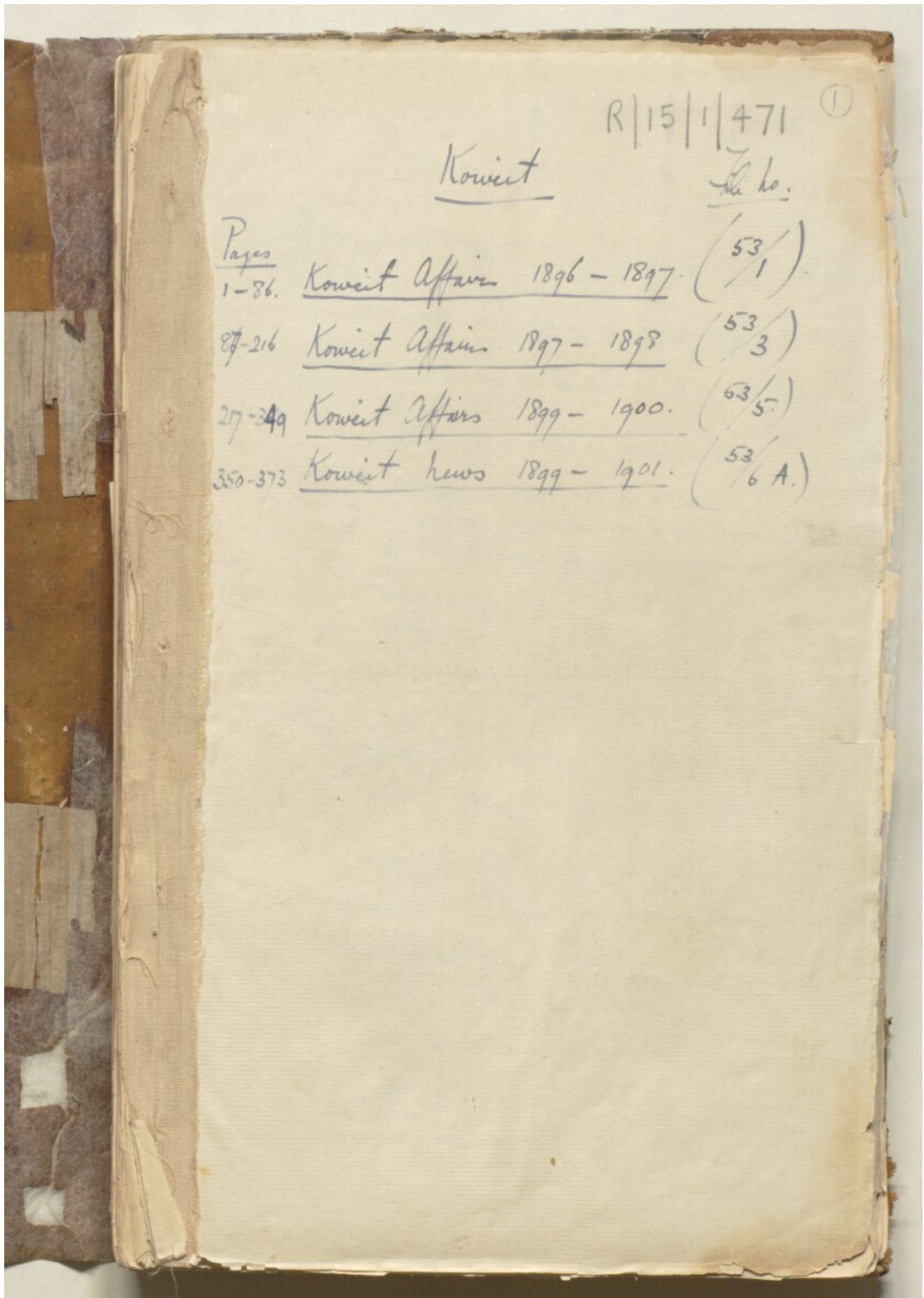
















K O W E I T 1896. (2)

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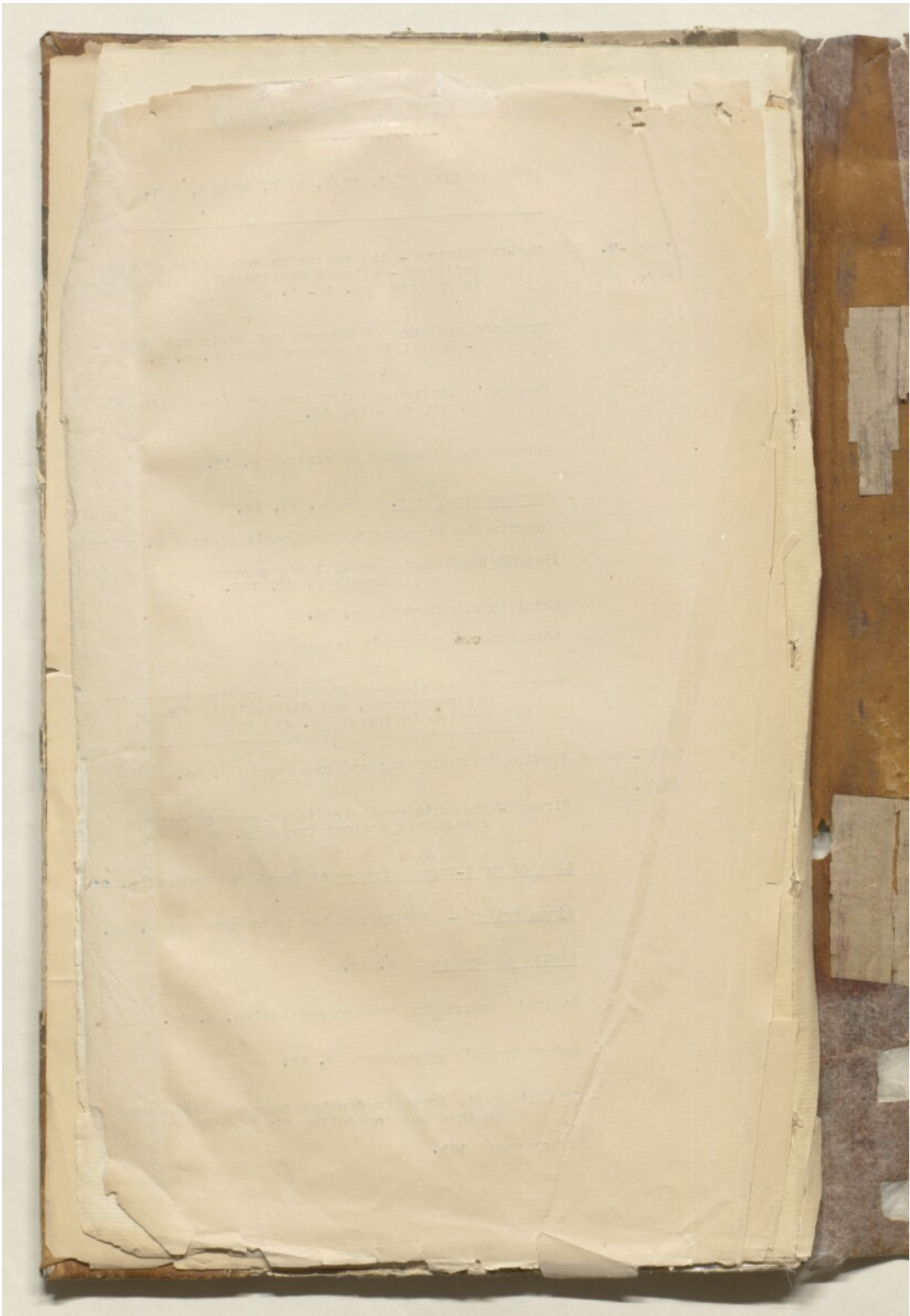
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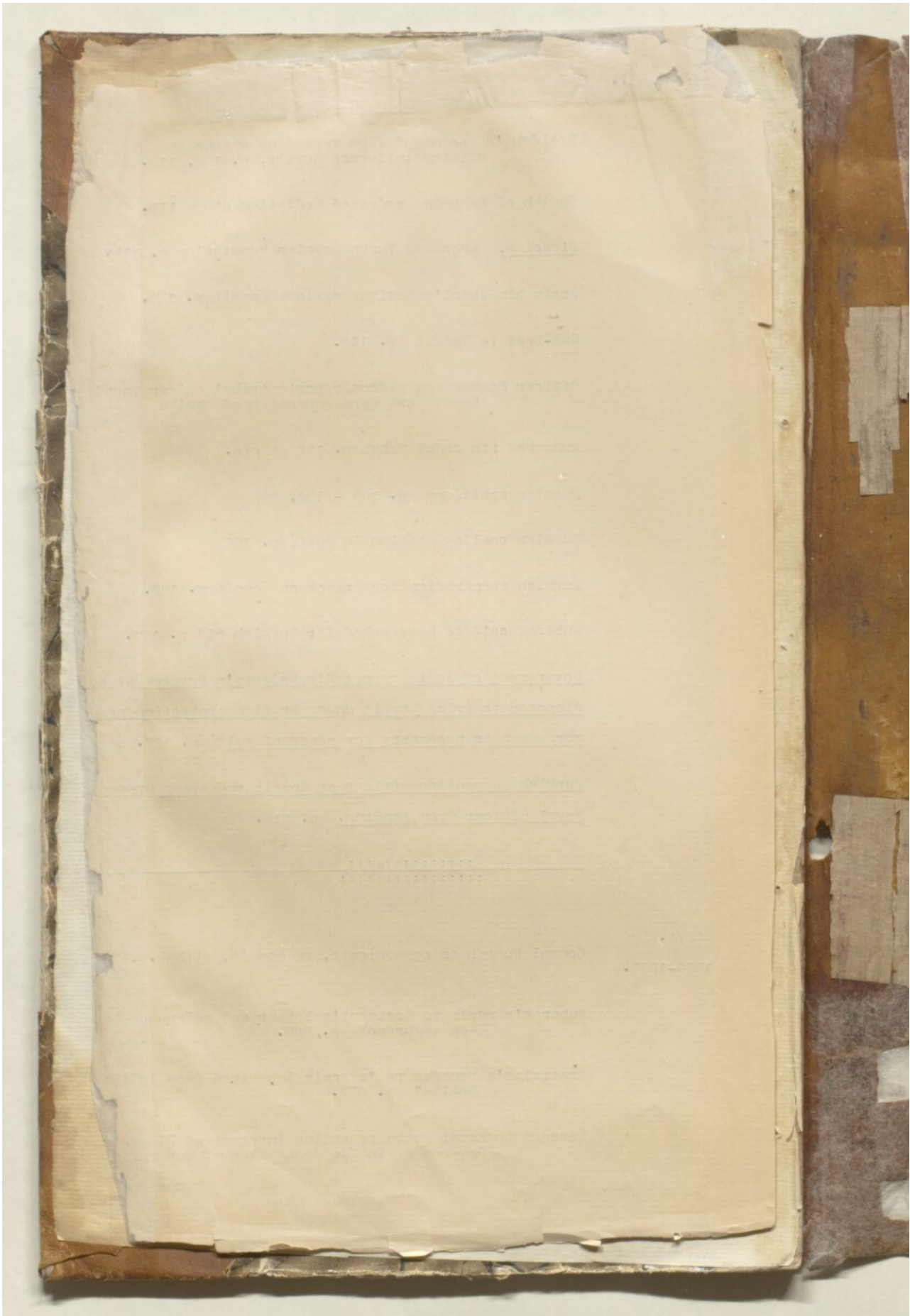
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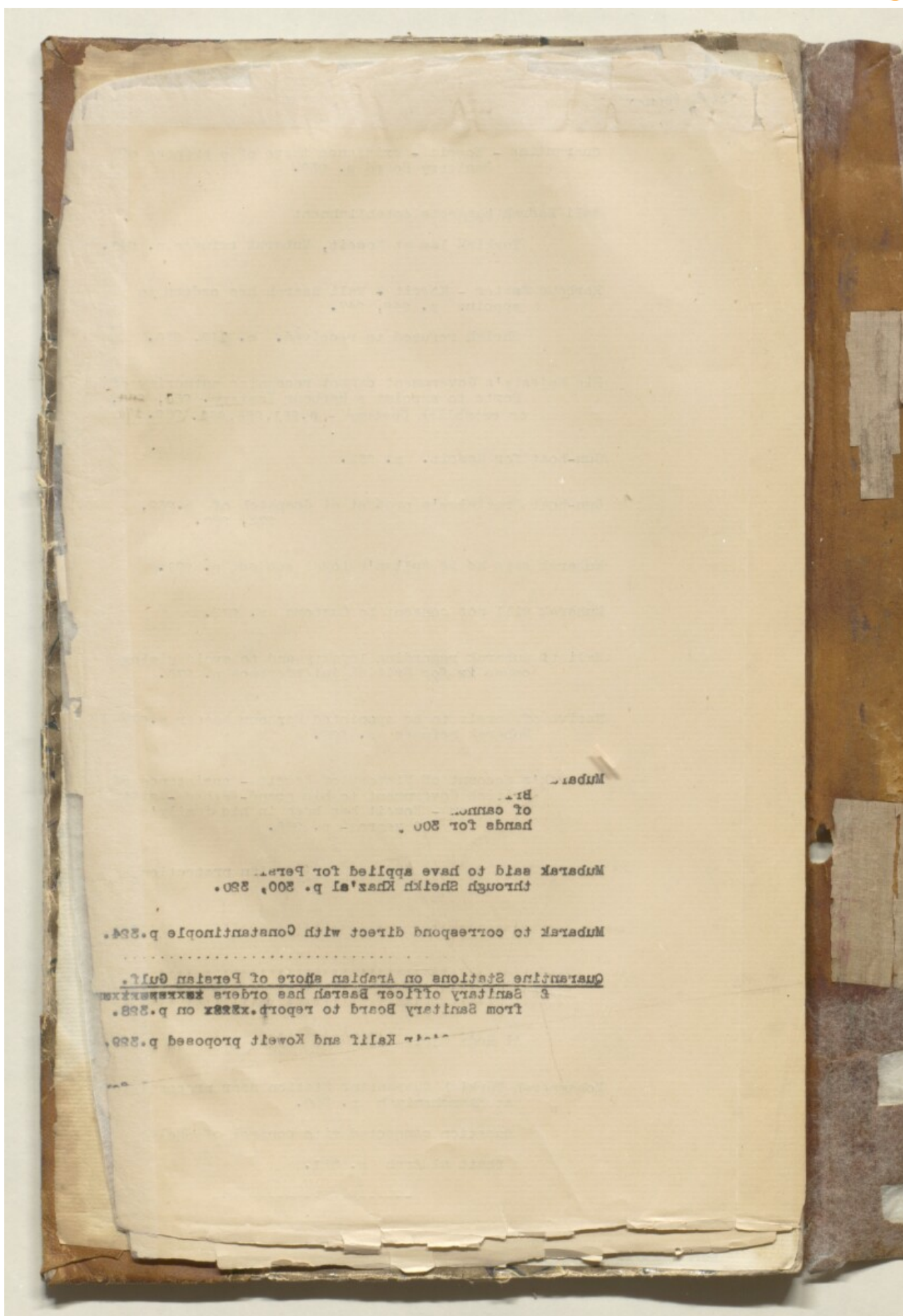
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53/6 A.
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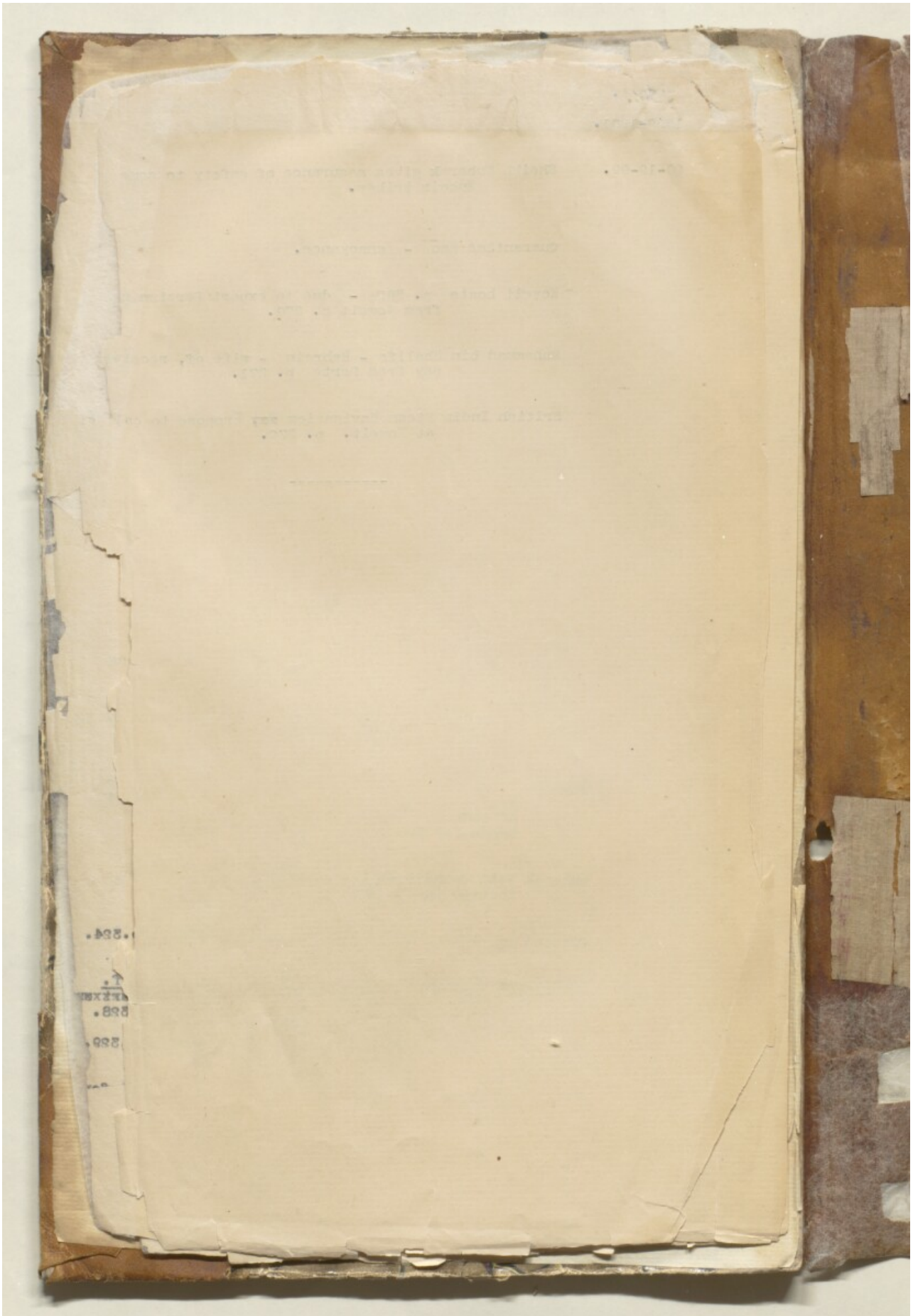
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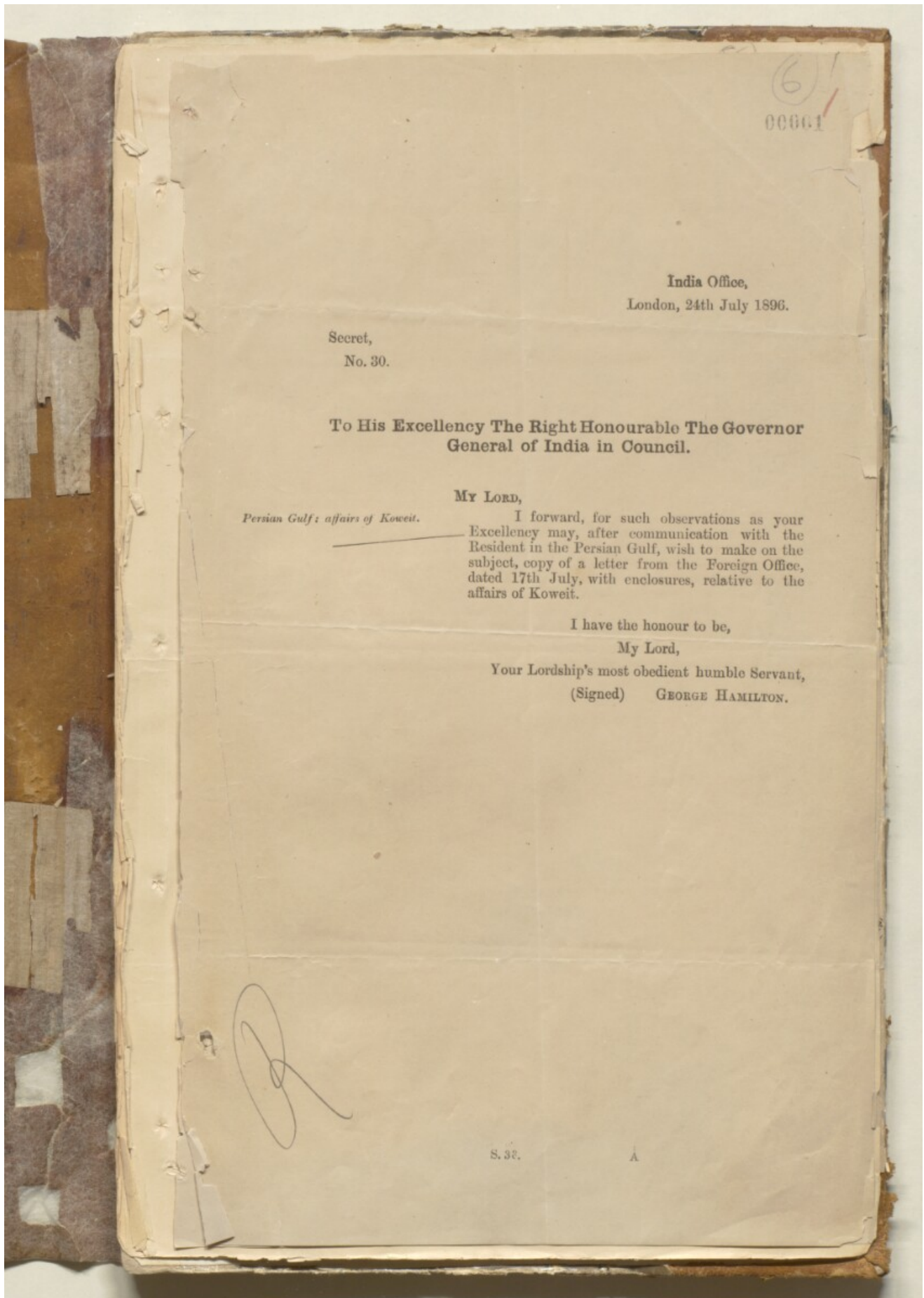
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61
00001

India Office,
London, 24th July 1896.

Secret,
No. 30.

To His Excellency The Right Honourable The Governor
General of India in Council.

My Lord,

Persian Gulf: affairs of Koweit.

I forward, for such observations as your
Excellency may, after communication with the
Resident in the Persian Gulf, wish to make on the
subject, copy of a letter from the Foreign Office,
dated 17th July, with enclosures, relative to the
affairs of Koweit.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble Servant,

(Signed) GEORGE HAMILTON.

S. 30.

A





7
00002

ENCLOSURES.

Foreign Office to India Office.

Sir,

Foreign Office,
17th July 1896.

I am directed by the Marquess of Salisbury to transmit to you, for such observations as Lord George Hamilton may make, a copy of a Despatch, on the subject of an incident which recently occurred at Kweit, a port in the Persian Gulf near Bussorah.

I am, &c.,
T. H. SANDERSON.

The Under Secretary of State
for India.

Enclosure in above.

Mr. M. H. Herbert to the Marquess of Salisbury.

No. 526.
My Lord,

Therapia,
6th July 1896.

I have the honour to transmit herewith copy of a memorandum which has been drawn up by Mr. Stavrides, legal adviser to this Embassy, on the subject of an incident which recently occurred at Kweit, a port in the Persian Gulf near Bussorah.

I am, &c.,
MICHAEL H. HERBERT.

The Marquess of Salisbury, K.G.,
&c., &c., &c.

Sub-enclosure.

30th June 1896.

Memorandum from Mr. Stavrides.

I have just received information from a trustworthy source in connection with an incident which took place in the port of Kweit, in the Persian Gulf, which much disturbed and occupied the Palace within these last days. In supplying this information, I considered that it might be useful to preface it with a geographical and historical summary of the said country. Kweit, as you are probably aware, is a port of Arabia near Bussorah. Its soil is sandy and without any culture; the population of the town amounts to 50,000 souls. Its inhabitants are fishermen, generally both for fish and pearls, in the waters of Bahrein and Katar. Their trade is limited only to India, where they go and come in their boats. The province of Kweit, which depends upon the Governor of this town, is inhabited by nomads who are shepherds, and who can supply 100,000 warriors. The people of the town possess

S. 33.

A 2



Martini rifles, but those of the interior old-fashioned weapons and rifles. The governing family's name is Sabah, which is a branch of the family Entbé which reigns at Bahrein, and of which the reigning branch is named Khalifa. The title of the family in question is Cheikh. The country of Kweit, although entirely independent, figures in the maps as being a part of the Ottoman Empire. The reigning family possesses large landed property at Bussora, and especially at Fao, which belongs to them; that is the reason why the Cheikhs accept their investiture being sanctioned by the Sultan, who grants them the rank of Caimakan with the title of Pasha, of which the Cheikh does not deign to make use.

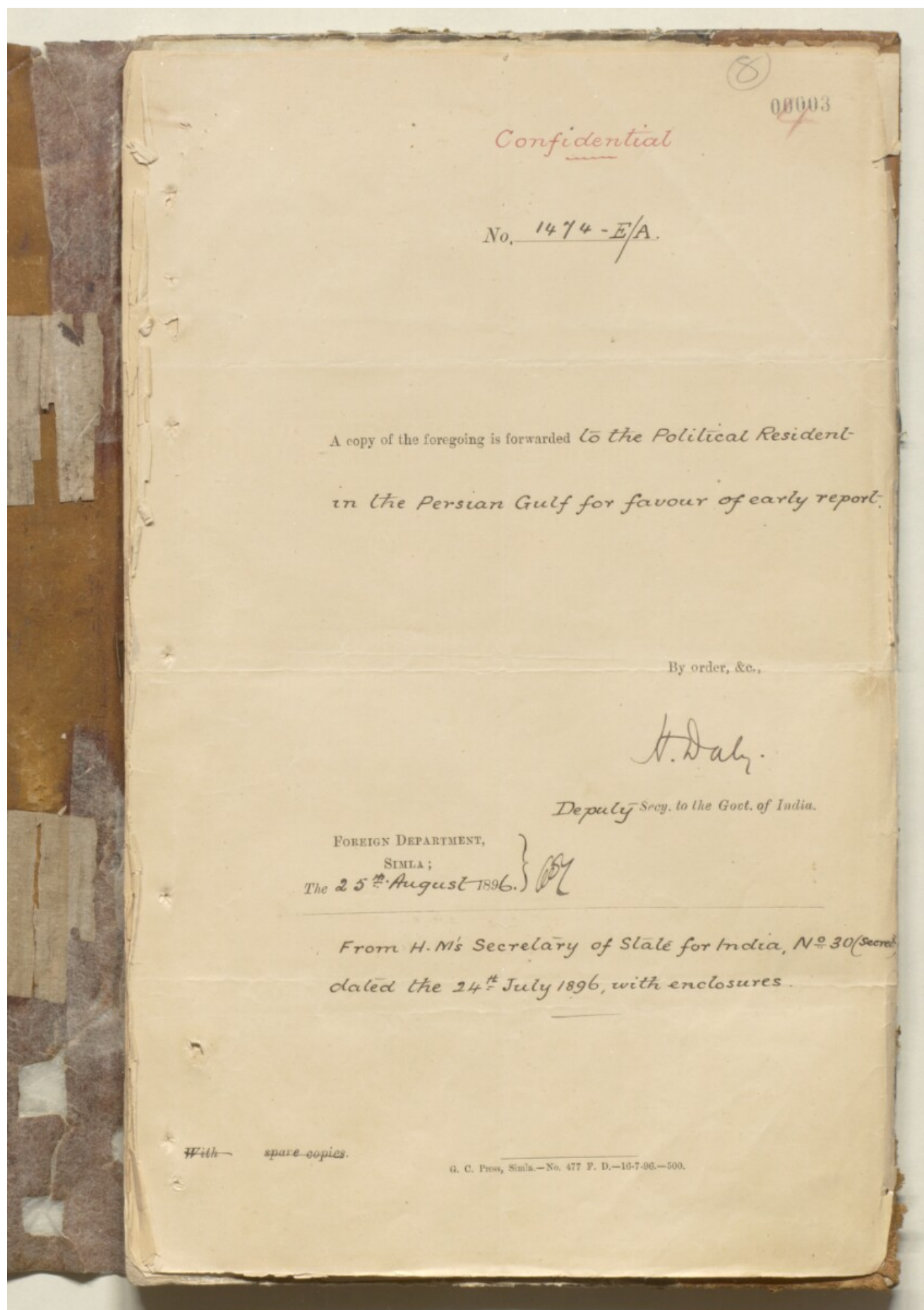
The reigning family was composed of four brothers, one of whom named Abdullah died some time ago. His brother Mohammed succeeded him in the Government of Kweit, and, according to custom, his juniors, Jarrah and Moubarec, assisted him in the exercise of his powers. Lately, the two brothers Mohammed and Jarrah have been assassinated. The Palace received the information that Moubarec, after a month's residence at Boushir, kept by Her Majesty's Consul, Mr. Wilson, on his return killed his brothers because they objected to an alliance with the Emir Muhammed Ibu El Rachid, Cheikh of Chamar and suzerain of Nejd, and with Jacem ul Thamy, Sheikh of the tribes round Katar (town in the possession of the Turks, and depending on the Mutessarifat of Lahasa or Nejd, according to the Turks), and who some time ago massacred the Turkish garrison of Lahasa and maintains his independence since.

According to the opinion of the Palace, this plan of alliance was suggested to Moubarec by the English Resident of Boushir, and that the object of such an alliance would be an Arabic confederation in which the principality of Bahrein would be comprised.

The Palace, unwilling under the present circumstances to cause a new complication to arise, decided to ignore the case of the assassination, and intends to grant to Moubarec the usual investiture, and orders to this effect have been despatched to the Governor General of Bussora, instructing him to avoid all shedding of blood.

O/
Did Moubarec ever have an interview with
Resident or any one else in the Residency
Please put up short note correcting inaccuracies in above
and forward to Resident for him to answer.

Q
14/9



Confidential

08003

No. 1474-E/A

A copy of the foregoing is forwarded *to the Political Resident*
in the Persian Gulf for favour of early report.

By order, &c.,

H. Daly.

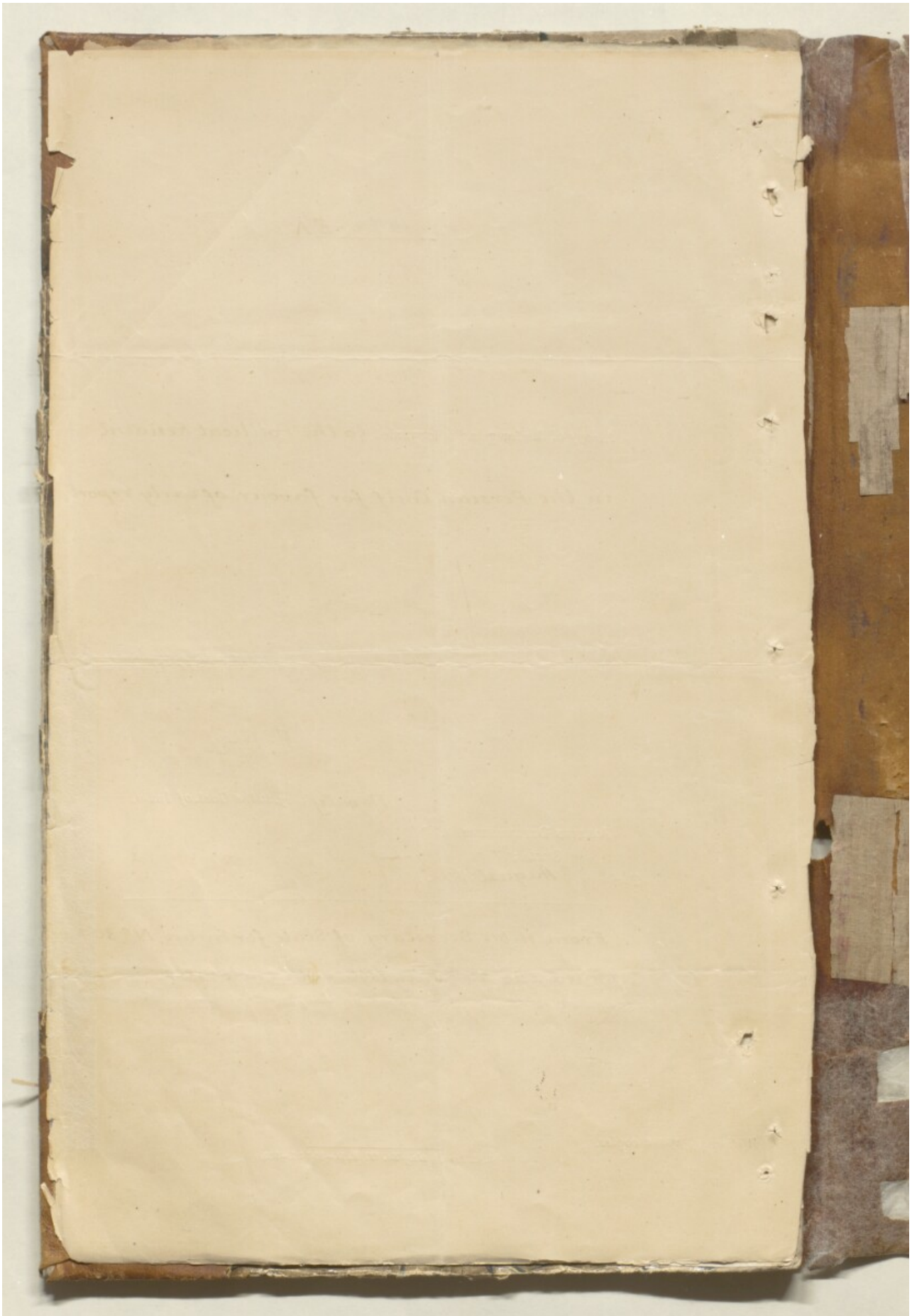
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT,
SIMLA;
The 25th August 1896. } *by*

From H. M's Secretary of State for India, No 30 (Secret)
dated the 24th July 1896, with enclosures.

With spare copies.

G. C. Press, Simla.—No. 477 P. D.—10-7-96.—500.





7. A.

00064

Mebarak es. Subah has never had an interview with Resident at Bushire.

We have nothing on record to shew that Mebarak has visited Bushire since Resident's tenure of office. And to verify this I caused N. M. Moonshi to enquire from the Turkish Vice Consulate whether he has visited Bushire in the last three or four years and he has been informed by T. Vice Consul that he has not done so.

No one in this Residency has seen or met Mebarak.

It is not known in this office whether there ever was a proposal of an alliance between Ibn el-Rashid Jassim bin Thani and the Sheikhs of Koweit.

Jassim did not massacre



the Turkish Garrison of
Lahassa. But a column
of 400 strong sent into
Katr to take him met
that fatal end in 1893.

The statement to the
effect that Mahan was
kept for a month at Bushme
by Resident is an audacious
misrepresentation made by
some unscrupulous person
with a view to create
mischief between the two
Governments.

pl
22/9/96

Send by next mail to
Resident. A
25/9



10
00005

7

Confidential

Shiraz 3rd Oct/96

To Foreign.

Sir,

I have the honor to report for the info of the G. of I. as desired in file No 1474 E/A of 25th Aug, covering a despatch from His Highness of State, forwarding copies from the For: office on a Memorandum drawn up by Mr Stavrides Esq. as Advisor to His Embassy at Constantinople, on "an incident w^{ch} recently occurred at Koweit"

The story as gathered by Mr Stavrides is, as regards the King, not only absolutely without foundation, but ludicrously improbable & incongruous on the face of it.

It is true according to my inform^{tn} that Khubaree, one of the ruling Sheikh's family of Koweit, some time ago murdered his two brothers;

In today's paper of 10th Oct 96

W.H.



8
and I am quite prepared to
believe that the "Palau" (i.e. the Porte)
"decided to ignore the case of the assassination"
and has rendered its countenance &
support to the fratricide.

In the rest, neither I nor any member
of this Reg. has ever seen or held commu-
nication with him, nor am I aware
of any visit of his to Persia. Myself
at the ~~the~~ V. Consulate at Bushra has
elicited that Molavee has not visited
Bushra for the last 3 or 4 years at least,
- and I have no knowledge of any
previous visit. There is no info. whatever
in this Reg. of any proposed alliance
of the Koweit Shukhs, the Rashid &
Jasim bin Thani.

Apart from any question of fact, the
improbability & incongruity of the idea of
this Reg. interesting itself to further any
alliance of or with the last named firm
in the ^{circumstances of which we are aware,} consideration, that the hostile menace
organized by ^{last year} Jasim bin Thani with Turkish
support, against Bahrain and the important
B. interests at that port, led to an attack



(11) 000067
by H. his ships in Sept 95
on the ^{his} hostile flotilla which was
destroyed or captured. A truce
was imposed on Jasin bin Thani
and on failure of payment, the
greater part of the flotilla captured
vessels wth major destruction
~~had been~~ ^{had been} captured last year, were
destroyed ~~the~~ ^{in the} spring.

3/10/96 ^L Thd



۱۳۱

فوق المذبح والبركة

حضرة جناب العالي الجاه ذوي شوكة والاجلال الاكرم الاختم الضامن الكون وليس باليون

وام جعاه آمين بعد السلام واستوال عن صحة ذانكم عليه لاني لم في خبر وعافيه
ولا يخفى سعادته انه في سفر المركب العوي من طرفنا الى الكويت حرما
كتاب الى شيخ مباهات الصباح وامرسلناه صحة جاب عالي بجاء الكندها بكر توصيه
جبت الصداقه الفدايه فيما بيننا وقد وصلنا كتاب من المذكور شيخ مباهات
ويجوزة ورفقه علا حكه فيها بعض كلمات منضمه اني لود ملاقات سعادته
واحد من قبلكم هذا سواد ورفقه المذكور مع الكتاب يصلوه بالجوف تلاحظون
الجميع وبما يقتضيه رايتكم من جهة ذلك ونامرون به بحكم سوف اقبل ودمتم سائمين
وحرورين والسلام حرر في ١٢ رمضان ١٣١٤ مطابق ١٥ فبراير ١٨٩٧
مع محمد محمد عيسى



71

In view of the
correspondence below
relating to Kuebarck
Kue Sabah, it seems
unadvisable to
refer into any
communication with,
or encourage any
overtures on the
part of, Kuebarck
Kue Sabah.

N.B.

18/2/97

I don't think it would
be advisable to receive the
information hinted at in the
over proposed.

25/2

It would be well
to have some idea of Sh.
Mokaraki's note to the
Ruz Agent. Please give
English date 25/2

English date from

18/2

18/2/97

Have wired Foreign
- answer to be awaited
25/2



(13) 00608
12

No 13. of 1897
Bahrain
15th February 1897.-

From
Residency Agent
Bahrain

To
Political Resident
in Persian Gulf
Bushire

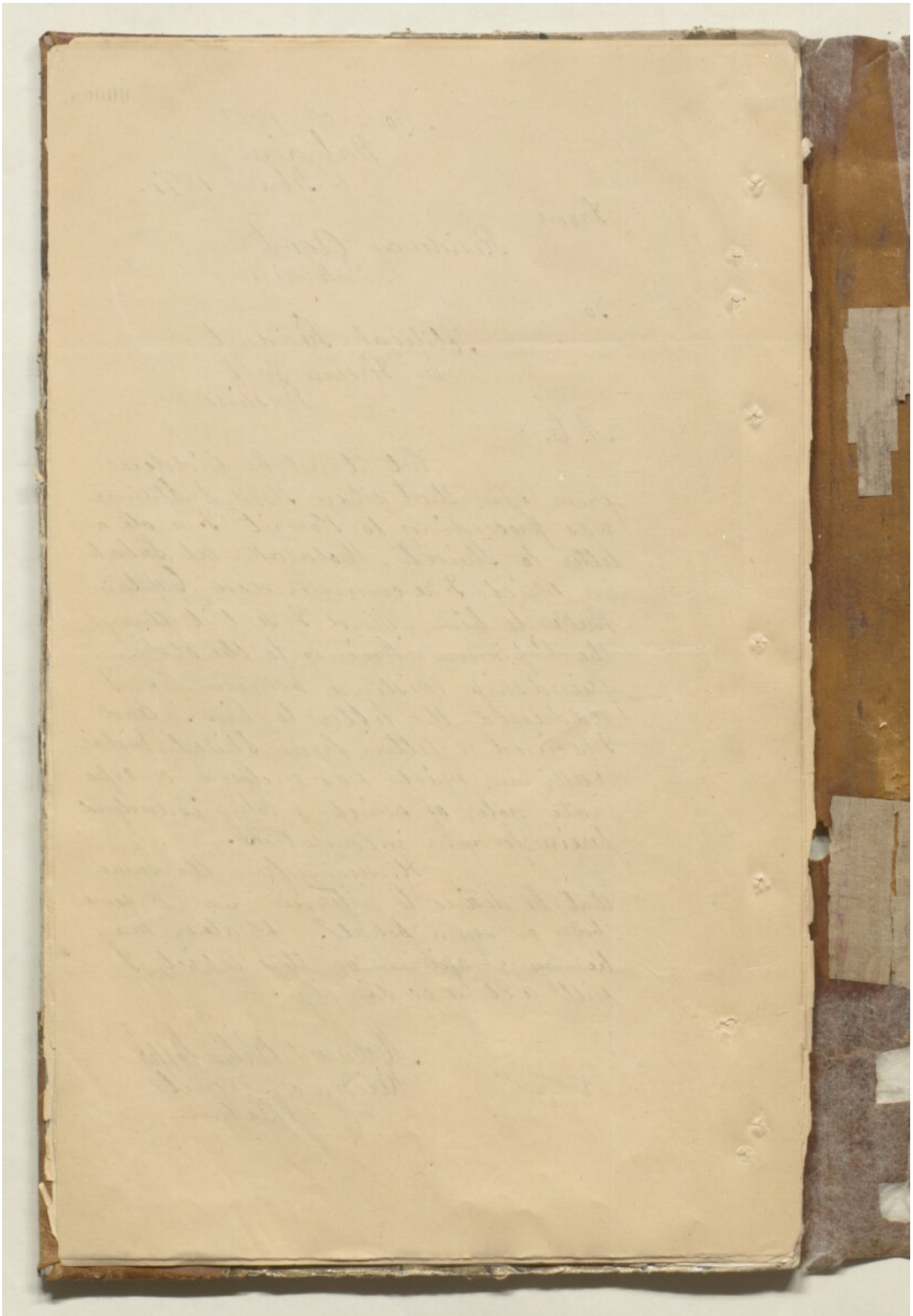
A. C.

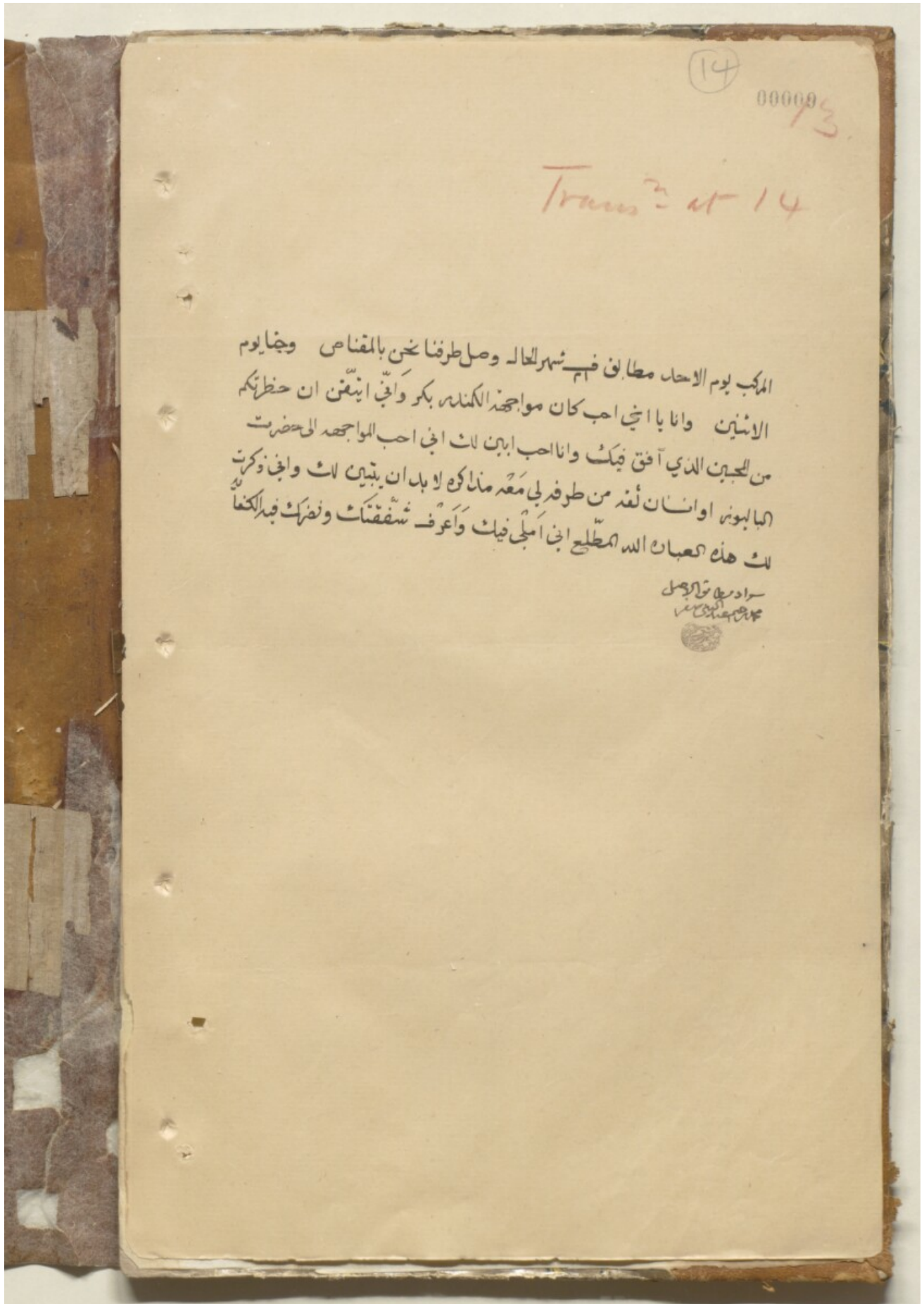
Let it not be hidden from you, that when H. M. S. "Sprinx" was proceeding to "Koweit", I wrote a letter to Sheikh Mobarak al Sabah, in which I recommended Captain Baker to him, and I sent it through the Captain. Owing to the old friendship existing between us, I addressed the letter to him, and I received a letter from Sheikh "Mobarak", in which was enclosed a separate note, of which a copy is enclosed herein for your information.-

It seems from the same that he desires to interview you, or somebody on your behalf. Whatever may be your opinion on this subject, I will act accordingly.-

Transmitted by
Mubarak

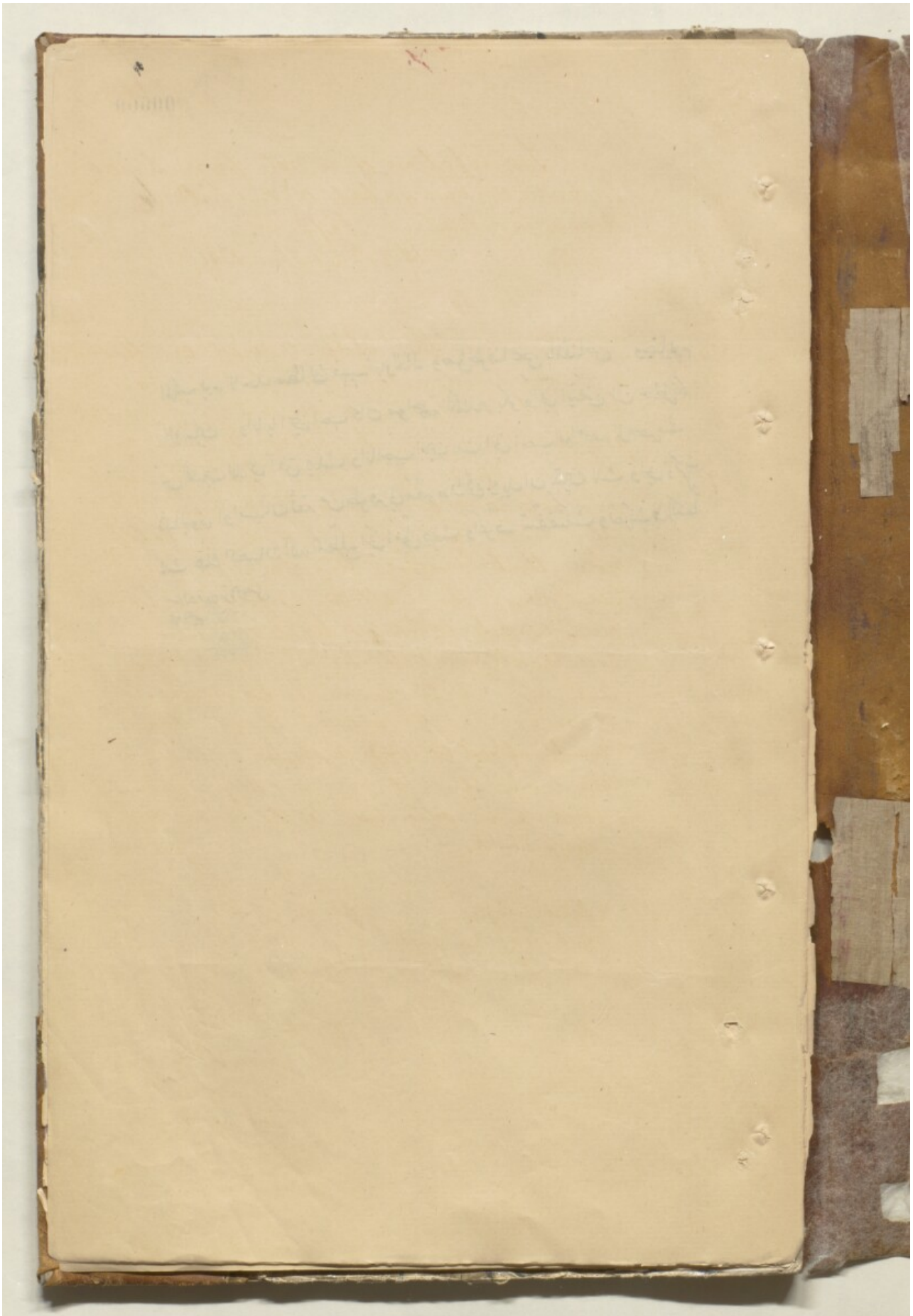
Mohamed Rahim Saffer
Residency Agent
Bahrain





المكب يوم الاحد مطابق فيه شهر الحلال وصل طرفنا نحن بالمقناص وجنا يوم
الاثنين وانا يا اخي احب كان مواجعه الكندي بكر واجي اينفن ان حطرتكم
من الحب الذي آفتي فيك وانا احب ابيك لث اخي احب المواجعه الى حضرت
الهابون اوان لث من طرفه لي معه مذاكره لا بد ان يتبين لث واجي ذكرت
لث هذه العيان الله المطلاع اخي املي فيك واعرف شفقتك ونفرتك فيه الكفا

سرا دمره تراويل
محمد بن عبد الله





(15) 00110
Translation of a note from Sheikh
Mobarak bin Sabah of Koweit to
Mohamed Rahim Saffer. -

27th Shaban 1314

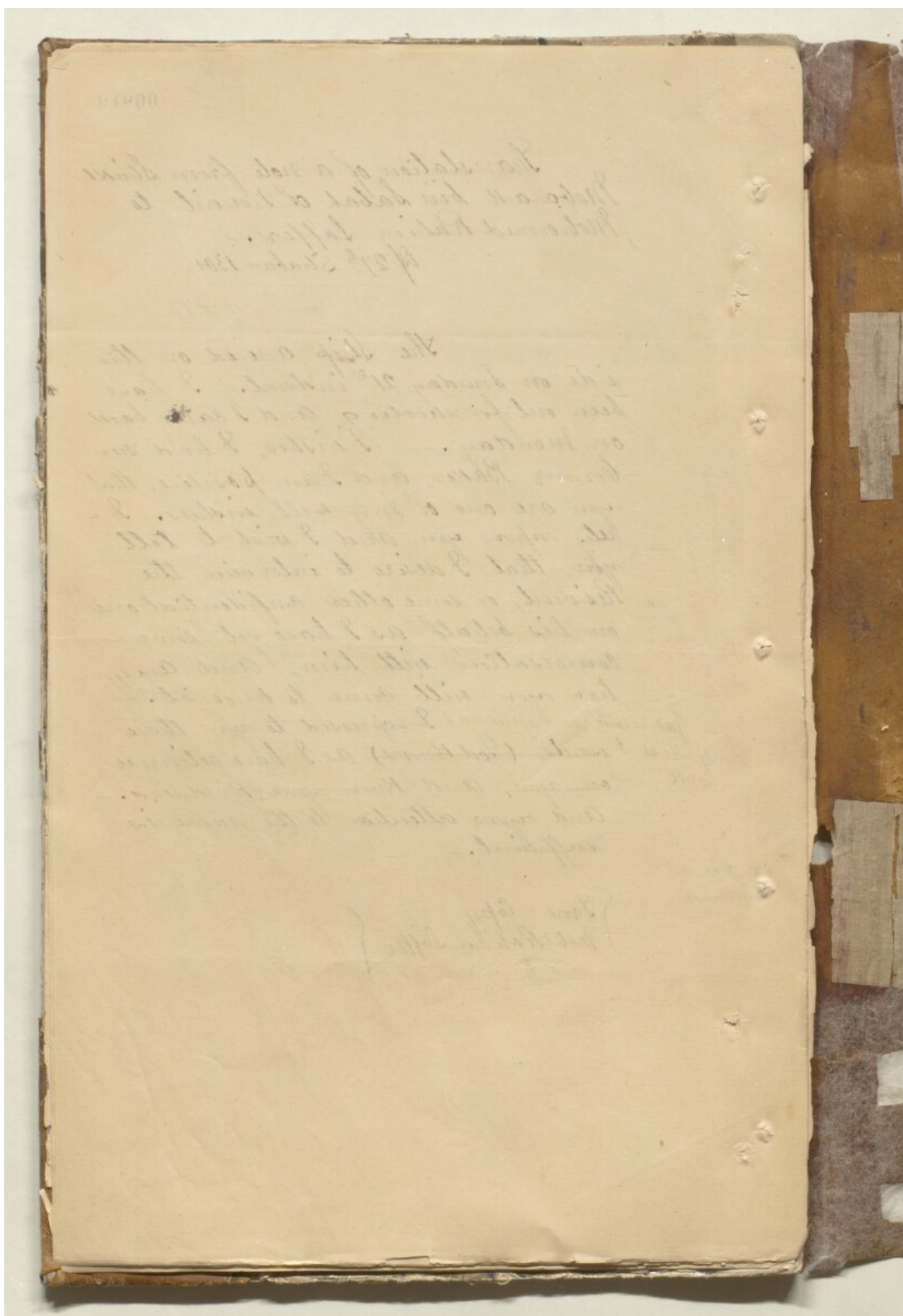
31st January 1897

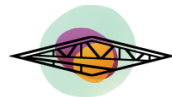
The Ship arrived on this
side on Sunday 21st instant. - I have
been out for shooting and I came back
on Monday. - I wished, I had seen
Commr Baker, and I am positive, that
you are one of my well-wishers. I
rely upon you, and I wish to tell
you, that I desire to interview the
Resident, or some other confidential one
on his behalf, as I have got some
conversation with him, and any
how you will come to know it. -

God alone is cognizant I expressed to you these
of what I wrote, (God knows) as I have reliance
write on you, and I know your kindness. -
And your attention to the same is
sufficient. -

1. This is
Confidential -

{ True Copy
Mohd Rahim Saffer }
(D)





Purport of Telegrams ⁽¹⁶⁾ 00011

To Foreign. D/ 25-2-97

*about Turkish
Empire
Mist of
Koweit
Shikh
to P. 97.*

Having regard to my letter No
3 bet 96 would you consider
it desirable that I should comply with
a wish expressed by Mubarak, Sheikh
of Koweit for a confidential interview
with me or some one on my behalf?
He says he has something to communi-
cate.

file

Purport
From Foreign to Asst Resident
D/ 25 Mar 97

In reply to the foregoing message
from the R. The interview for which
the Koweit Shikh has asked might
perhaps, with advantage, be granted.
The Resident may however exercise
his own discretion in the matter.

L

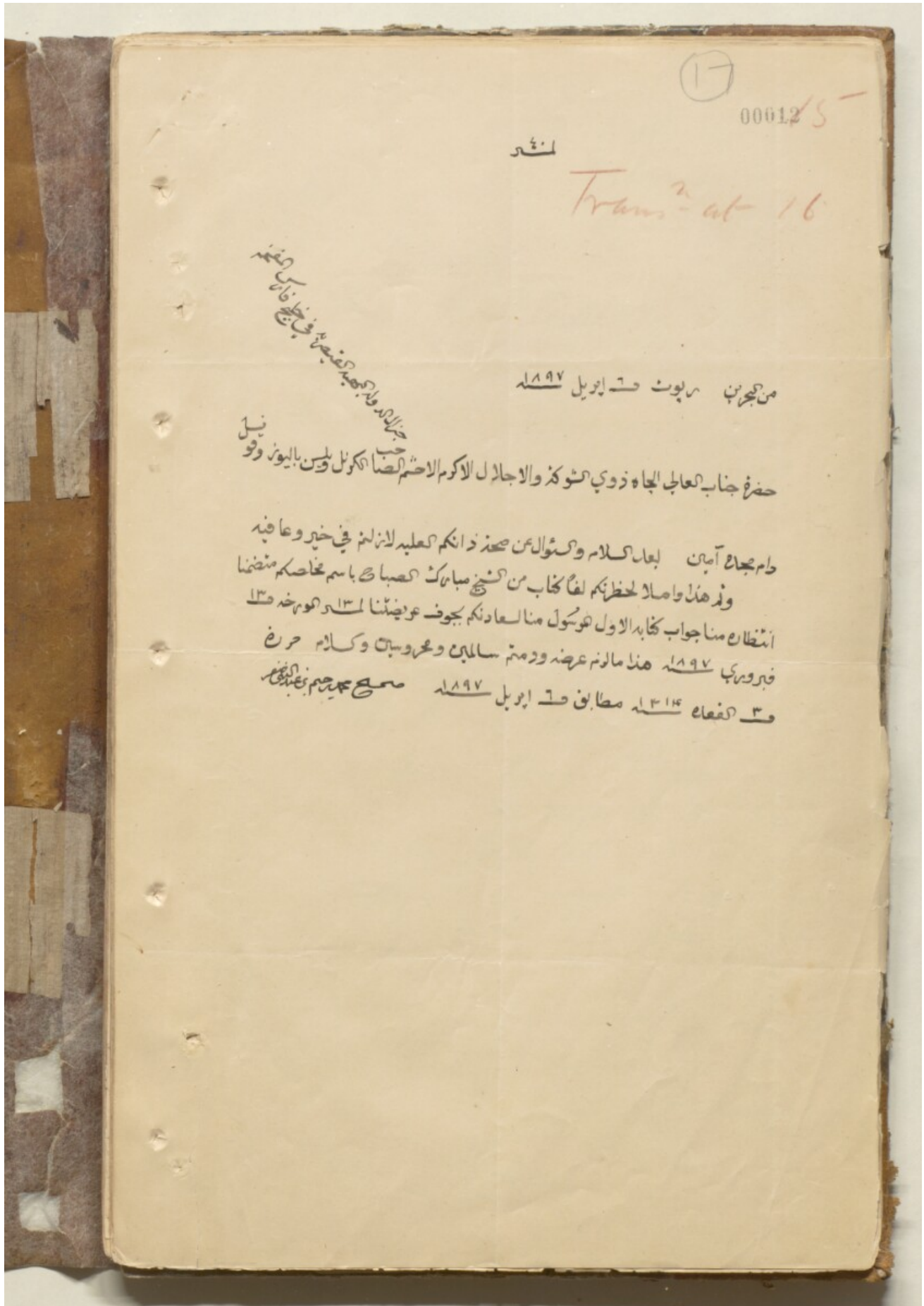
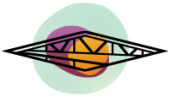


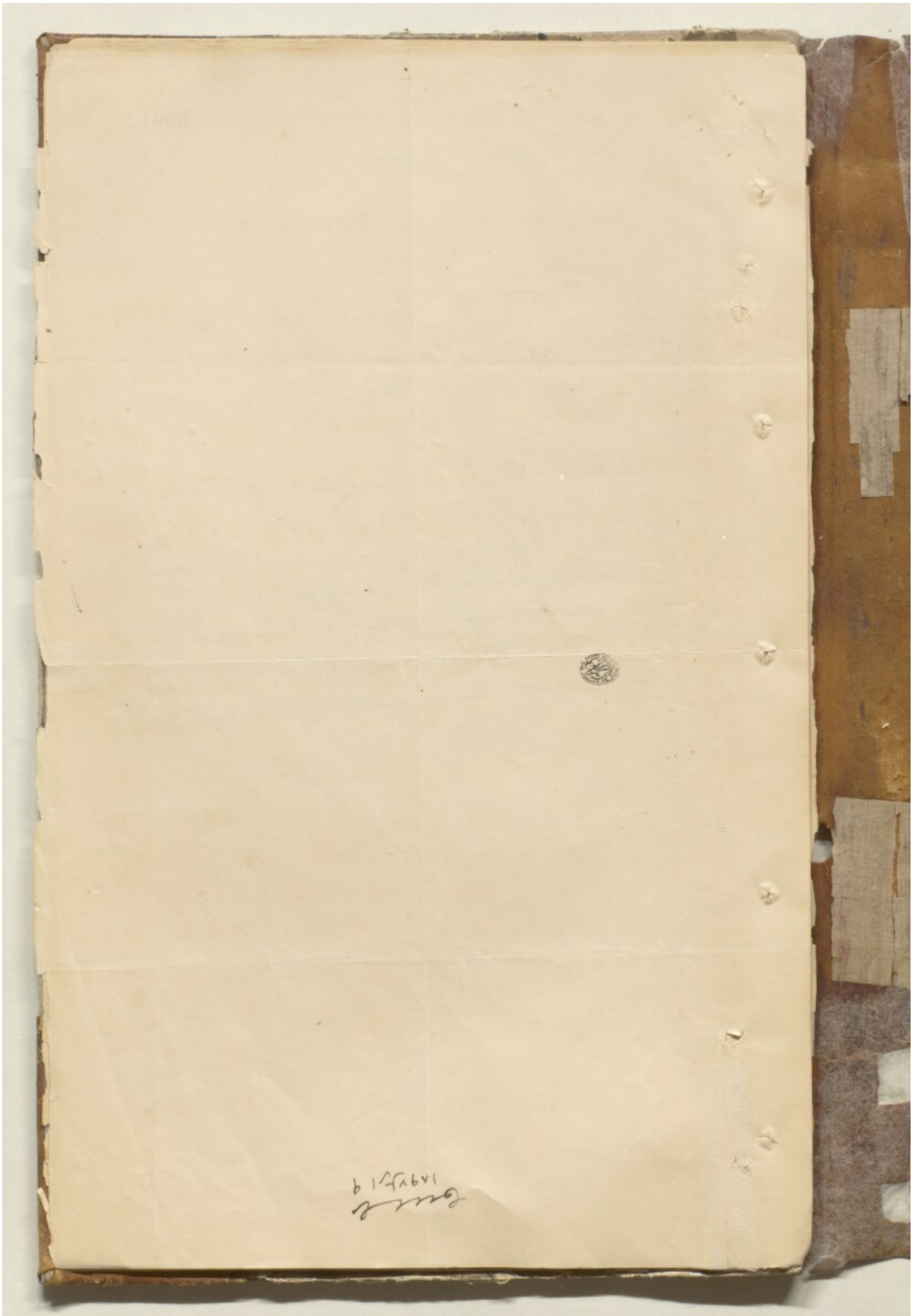
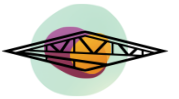
Purpose of Telegram from London.

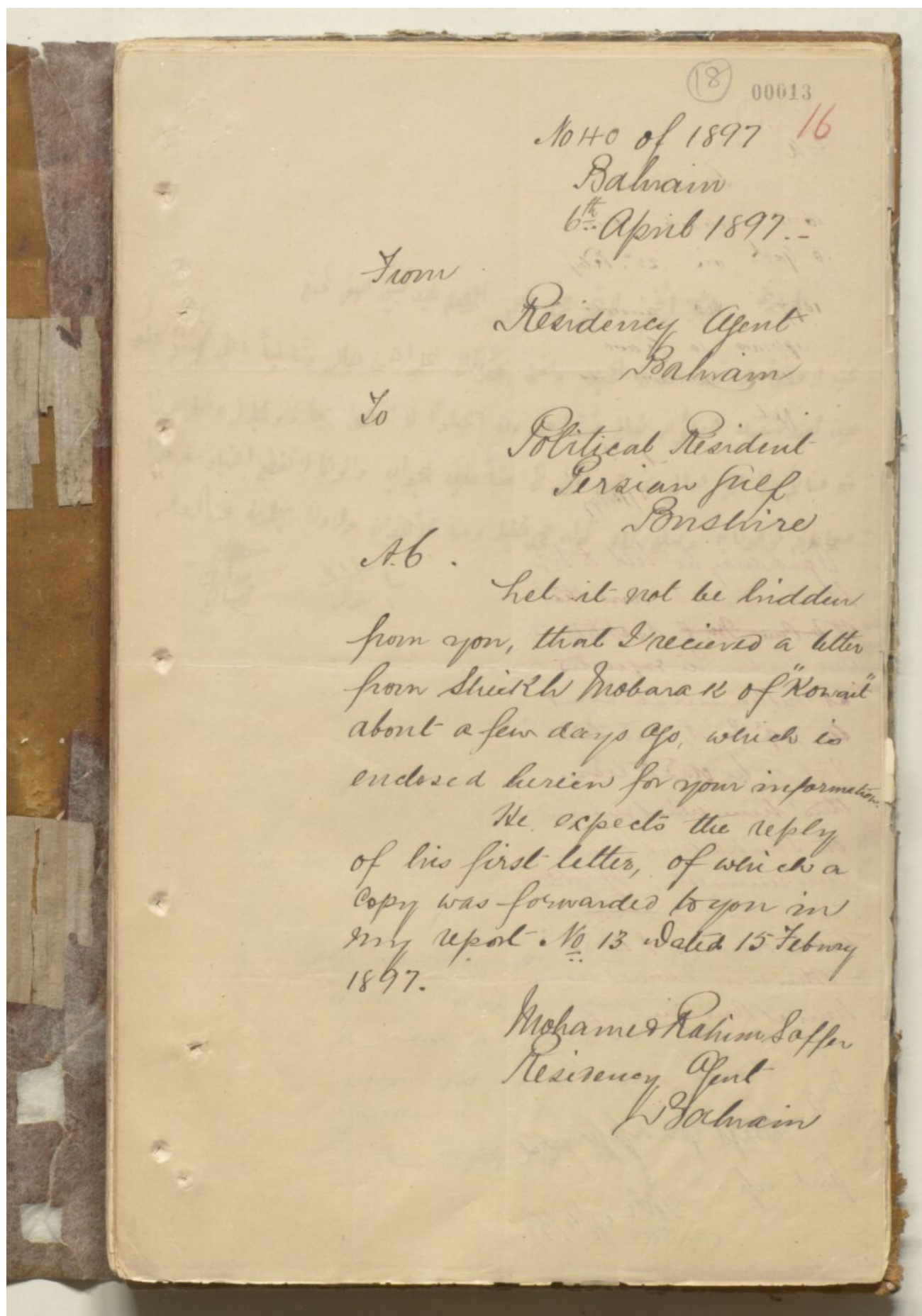
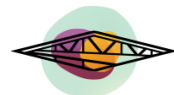
27 9 ~~April~~ May 97

It is the desire of the Home Govt,
if — as is presumed — your interview
with ~~the~~ Sheikh Mubarak of Koweit
has not yet taken place, that you
should take occasion, when you see
him, to warn him seriously, that
unless ^{he prevents} the people under his Authority
~~and~~ ^{from} hereafter making any
piratical attacks on British (Indian)
craft, ^(merch) he will ^{himself be held} responsible for
such acts ~~with~~

L
Ld







(18) 00013
No 140 of 1897 16
Bahrain
6th April 1897.

From

Residency Agent
Bahrain

To

Political Resident
Persian Gulf
Province

At.

Let it not be hidden
from you, that I received a letter
from Sheikh Mubarak of "Kuwait"
about a few days ago, which is
enclosed herewith for your information.

He expects the reply
of his first letter, of which a
copy was forwarded to you in
my report No 13 dated 15 February
1897.

Mohamed Rahim Saffer
Residency Agent
Bahrain



24
Received with
and about this
to York on 28th July
1897. No answer
appears to have
been received as
yet.

A. L.
17/4/97

August may be told to let
 Sh. Mubarak now that
~~the 2^d Aug. Mr. f. Asst & the Pres~~
 Mr. Graham is requested
 at Mubarak about
 the 29th Inst, and that
 I shall be glad to learn
 thro him what sur-
 the Sh. Mubarak may have to
 Communicate. If other
 I hope the ~~the~~
 will be come 1 to 8h:
 - other wise I would receive
 him at Boushim. Ld 17/6

I a. draft for approval
sent up. Dec 17/4/97

00614

18

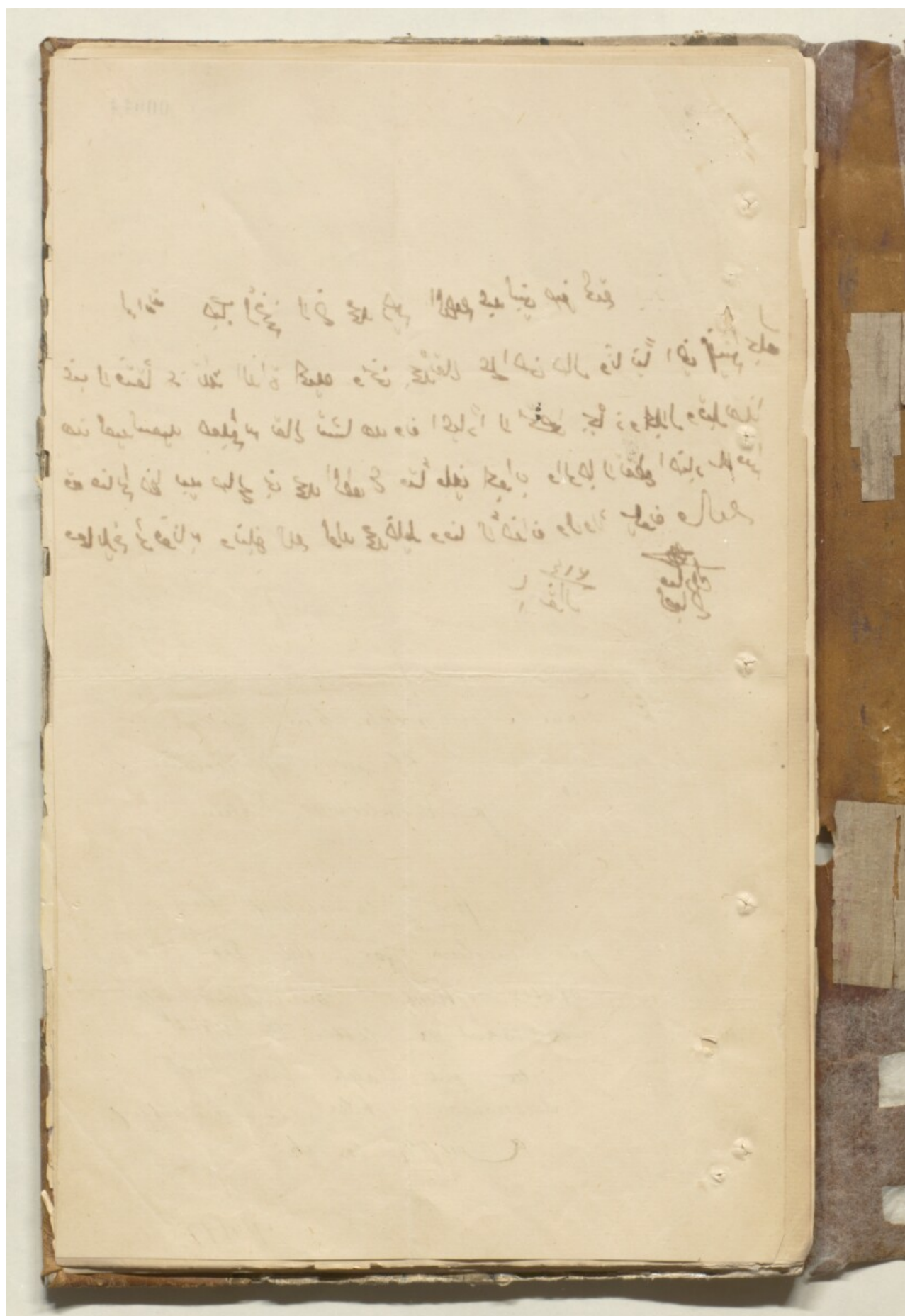
Trans-ⁿ helos

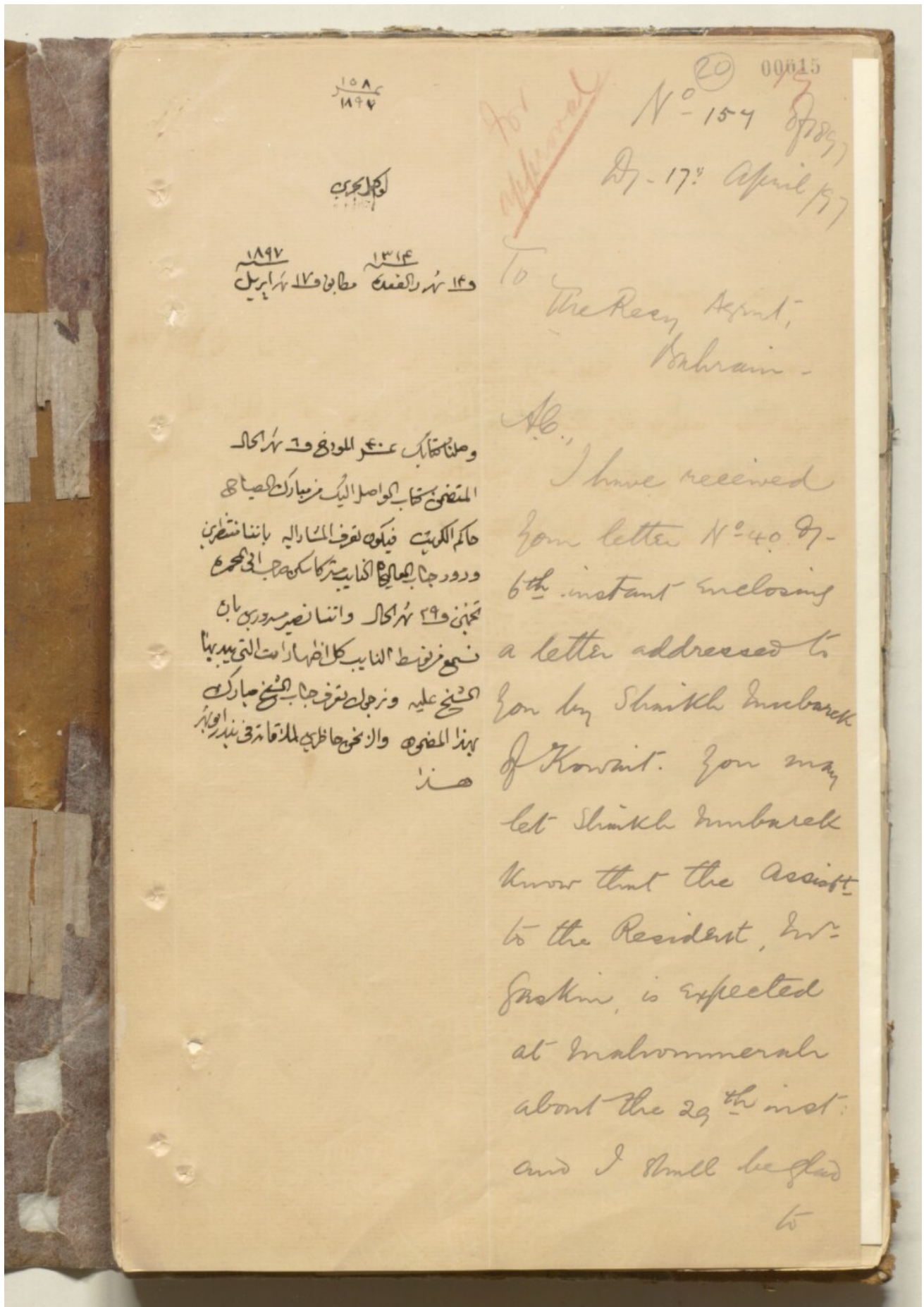
الحمد لله الذي جعل في الدنيا آياتاً لمن يتق الله
 غيب لا يقفأ عنه الله الدابة الحية ونحوه بحمد الله على ما
 هذا العهد السعيد جعل في الدنيا آياتاً لمن يتق الله
 في هذا اليوم في هذا اليوم في هذا اليوم في هذا اليوم
 مما يلزم من قولنا به ونيلوا الله لولده محمد خليل
 ١٢٤٠
 ١٢٤٠

From Mukwah bin Saleh
to the north of Kowait
of ~~unlocated~~ Rahim
ac

after conveying his
good wishes for the two
States. He had some time ago
he sent a letter to Alfred
with one Sarah his brother
Mossawah. She is awaiting
a reply to it.

1714(97)





وصلنا كتابك عن المودع في ٢٩ من
المنفوخ كتاب الوصل اليك من مبارك الصباح
حاكم الكويت فيكون نفع المسار الى باننا شرفين
ودور جلال العالي القادير كما سكره في المحرم
تحتي ٢٩ من احوال واتنا نصير سرورين بان
نصح فرط النايب كل اظهارة التي بيدنا
الشيخ عليه وزجلت نرفجها في الشيخ مبارك
بند المصنوع والرخي جازي ملاقاته في بند احوال
هذا

20 00615
N° 154
17th April 1897
To The Res. Agent,
Bahrain -
A.B.,
I have received
your letter N° 40 of
6th instant enclosing
a letter addressed to
you by Sheikh Imbarek
of Kuwait. You may
let Sheikh Imbarek
know that the Assistant
to the Resident, Mr.
Jasmin, is expected
at Malbroummerah
about the 29th inst.
and I shall be glad
to



to learn through him
whatever the Shakh
may have to com-
-municate. I hope
this will be commu-
-nicated to Shakh Inu-
-bark otherwise I
would receive him
at Basrah.

Y
Sh

Resident

J.R.
17/4/97

J.R. Comd. to
Jashin mung-
perhaps of Man. Jagan
will be safest address

F.A.

Draft for approval
put up.

21.4.97

J.R.



For approval D⁽²¹⁾ 00016
21
Dated 24th April 1901

My dear Jackson.

Shaykh Imbarek bin
Sabah of Kuwait informed
the Resy. Agent, Bahrain,
that he desires to inter-
-view the Resident or
some official on his be-
-half & the Bahrain Agent
was instructed to let the
Shaykh know that you
are expected to arrive at
Im'marah on the 29th
instant and the Resi-
-dent will be glad to
learn through you what-
-ever the Shaykh may
have to communicate.
I am therefore desirous
to ask you to meet the
Shaykh & do the needful



needful in this matter.

The Sherkh communication is personally
confidential & you should therefore try to arrange a
perfectly private interview ~~but~~ after an ordinary
public meeting at which you might express
nearly the ordinary feelings of regard &c.

Yours

A.

M.S.

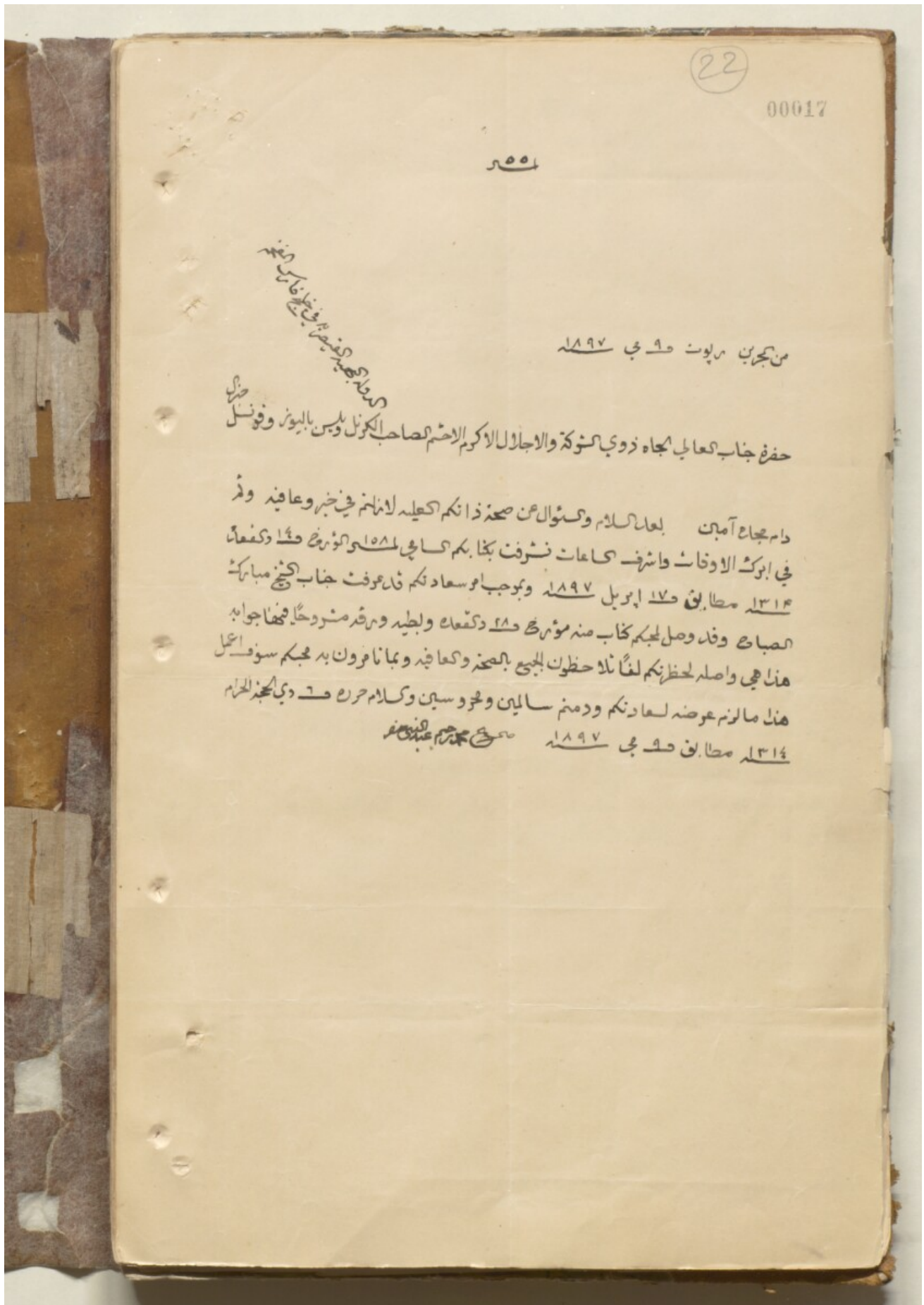
You must not

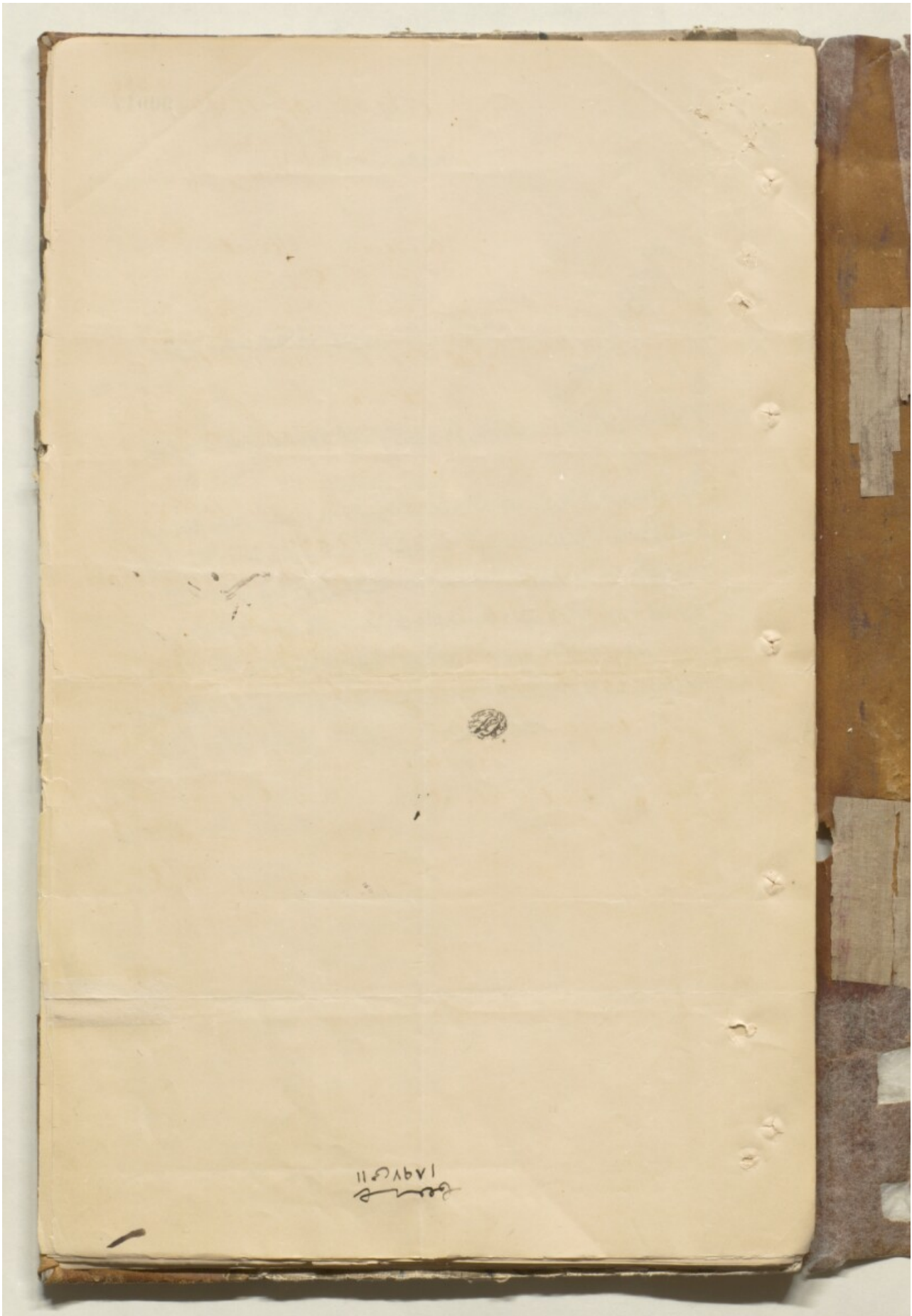
wait at Mohammerah
& then on no
tidings of the Sherkh.

Note

In accordance with the
instructions contained in the
above, I landed at Mohammerah
on Thursday night (29th April)
& requested Mr. McDaniel to
obtain information as to
whether Sherkh Mobarek bin
Sabah was in Mohammerah or
its vicinity. Mr. McDaniel
kindly caused enquiries to be
made, and the information
gathered proved that
Sherkh Mobarek was not
in Mohammerah & that his
visiting that port was a
most unlikely occurrence.

J.C.
20/4/97







(23) 00618
No 55 of 1897.
Bahrain
9th May 1897.

From

Residency Agent
Bahrain

To

Political Resident
Persian Gulf
Bustiro

Ab.

I received your letter No 158 of 17 April 1897. According to your order I communicated ^{the message} to Sheikh Mobarak Sabah, and he wrote ~~to~~ me a letter in which was enclosed a note in reply to the communication which is enclosed herein for your information.

Whatever may be your order on that subject I will act accordingly.

(is) Mohd Rahim Saffer

Residency Agent
Bahrain

19/5/97



لما رت ١٩٠٠ هـ لطفنا على جوارب الرجال ولا خطفنا وفهنا مظهره فيما امر بحسب
الذكر انه منتظر وصوله بنا على ابناء لنا ب مسرلا سن الى المحرم وانا بحسب امر الرجال
اما انه اجم على ابناء لنا ب المحرم واما حضرت الرجال عاقل بحمل لمار بندر ابد شهر
فقطل يا ابي وهدى احقيقه انه حمل لمار هـ ملجاء ومحط راسي الا لمار هـ في فقط
يا ابي فخلصهم لم اتفق الا لمارني المذكور وانه فطر لهم لماري ابليل منا ودهم دائما
سرد وهدى هـ لمار جانا من رين الاول واهل قبطان ولاكن الذي هم تحي برهم
لم واهلهم سبب كنت يا المصاحي ولني محظرت للبي للبلد لمار هـ وراجي
اوصه لمار لمار وهدى هـ ماشية فالله يا ابي نلتني من الطاف لماري
انه يرسل المشار اليه من بعده لمارنا في محلنا هـ ندي له الى عندنا
وهنا محبتنا لهم قد يم ولعقد رغبنا لهم عن عيدهم والله

A Clit from Mebarek bin Sabir
Shukla of Koweit, to Residency
Agent at Bahrain



(a chit to Residency Agent, Bahrein 00020
without date or signature)

My Brother I have learnt the gentleman's (i.e. Resident's) reply, I have seen it & understand its meaning. According to his (i.e. Resident's) statement, he is expecting the Assistant Mr. Gaskin to arrive at Mohamurah and that I, according to the gentleman's (i.e. Resident's) orders, should meet the Assistant at Mohamurah, or else (visit) the gentleman (i.e. Resident) who is present in his residence at Bushire.

I beg to state, my brother, the truth is that, his (i.e. Resident's) residence is a place wherein to take refuge and a resting place for those having some aim. But, my brother, your devoted (i.e. the writer) does not find the (two) mentioned places convenient.

Their (i.e. the English) Men-of-War often call (here). Regarding the last two men-of-war calling here - I met the command of the first one, but I did not meet (the command of) the second vessel because I was out hunting, and when I returned to town to meet him with a view to give him a message to take to the gentleman (i.e. Resident), I found that they had left.

I now beg, my brother, of his high benignity that he will send the person whom he trusts, to meet me at my residence, that I may tell him what I have to say. My friendship for them is of long standing. My desire is (to explain) my preference for them & not others.

plly
2.01/5/07



F.A.

From an unsigned note sent by the Residency Agent Bahrain as having received from Sheikh Mulla bin Sabah of Koweit in reply Resident's message of 17th April 97 (page 19) sent through the Bahrain Agent, it seems that his calling at either Mohamurah or Bushair is inconvenient to him & requests that some one should go to Koweit to hear what he has to say; and that his object is to come to some understanding with the British Govt.

I may here mention that on about the 26th or 27th April when at Busrah, Sheikh Ibrahim bin Youssef called on me at the Busrah Consulate with the express view to enlist the Pol. Agent.



(25)
00021

assistance in forwarding
some petitions to the
Porte, through the British
Embassy at Constantinople

He expressed his desire to
come to some understanding
with the British Govt: and
promised that if B Govt:
would extend its assistance
to them & they acquire the
Sheikhdom of Koweit, they
would undertake to see no
piracies were committed
in the Gulf of Arab

He added that he had
sent several petitions to the
Porte and as he had received
no reply to the same he was
convinced that they never
reached their destination

I told him that I was
not in a position to give
him a reply and referred
him to Major Fagow, whom
I eventually informed of
what was said.

This Sheikh Ibrahim bin



Sheik Yusuf is a strong
enemy of Mebrauk bin Sabah
and is supporting the
latter's nephews.

I have been given to
understand that Mebrauk
bin Sabah has a very
limited following and
the sympathy of the
Arabs is with the sons
of the murdered brothers.
His retaining the
sheikhdom of Koweit
is largely due to the fact
that both factions
recognize it to be their
mutual interest to avoid
open hostilities which
may be conducive to
Turkish interference
resulting in the loss
of their independence.

Nearly the whole of the
properties at Fao & near
Busrah, belonging to his
late brothers are, through
Turkish corruption, under



(26) 00622
the control of Mebark.
It is with regard to these
properties that Sheikh Ibrahim
on behalf of the legal heirs
is moving the Porte.

Mebark bin Sabah, it is
said, is not a wealthy man
& the retention of the properties
besides adding to his wealth
means also depriving the
heirs of the influence they
might otherwise acquire
by their possession.

Failing in their object, his
nephews, out of revenge, may
so act as to bring about the
loss of his position and life,
against which Mebark bin
Sabah desires to guard &
to do this without encroachment
on their independence, he
probably thinks that, by obtaining
British support he will
succeed.

The wording of the chit
written to the Residency Agent
shows the confidential nature
of what he may have to



propose

Though Koweit is
an independent state,
is within the Turkish
sphere of influence &
it is doubtful whether
a meeting as proposed
by Sheikh Mubarek bin
Sabah would lead to
any good end, as any
proposal for support or
protection would not,
probably, be entertained.

It may, however, be
well to ask the Commander
of H. M. S. Sphinx to
call at that port on
the next occasion he
may go to Busrah, simply
to see what Sheikh Mubarek
has to say.

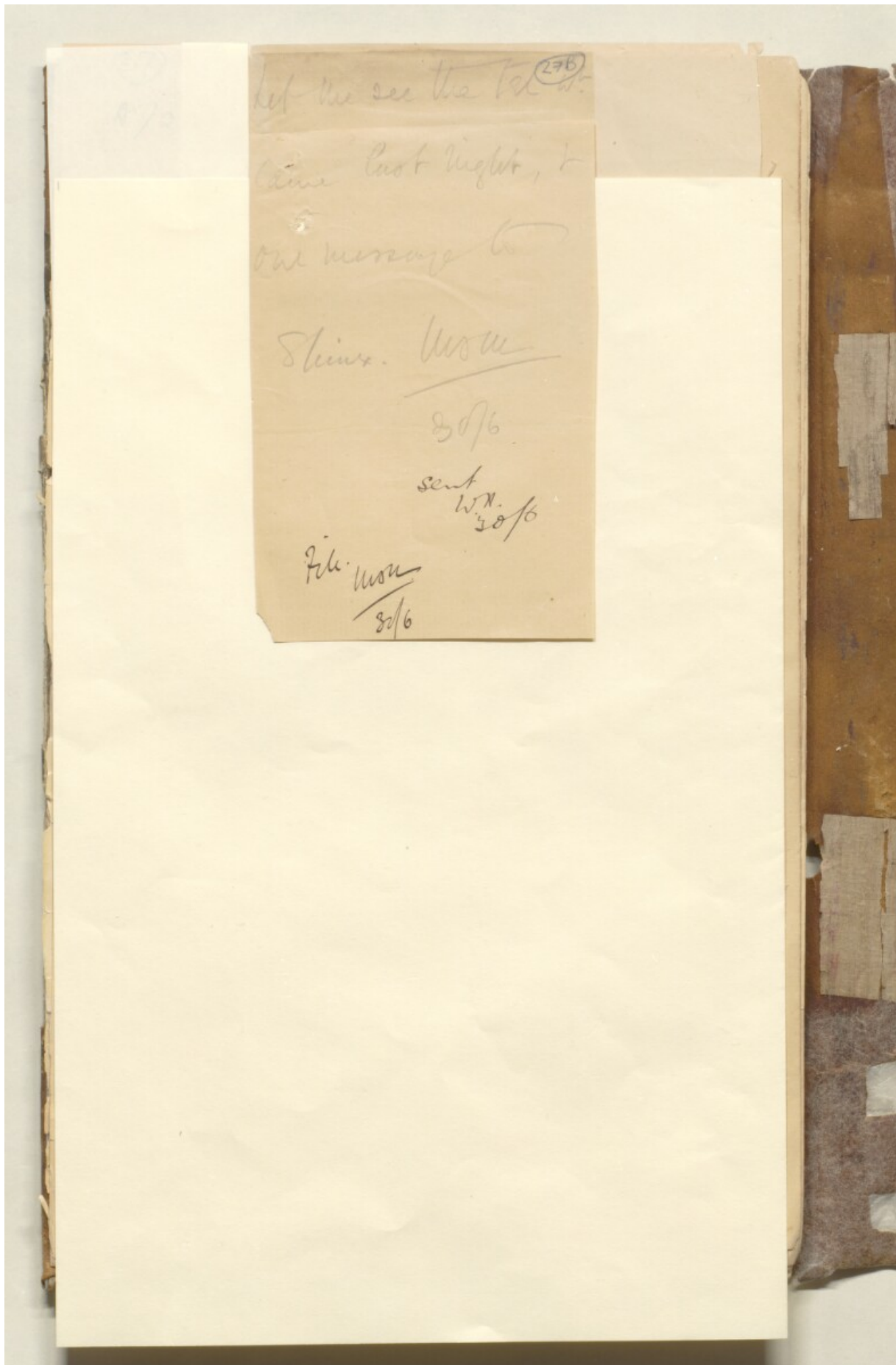
J. M.
22/5/97
21/5

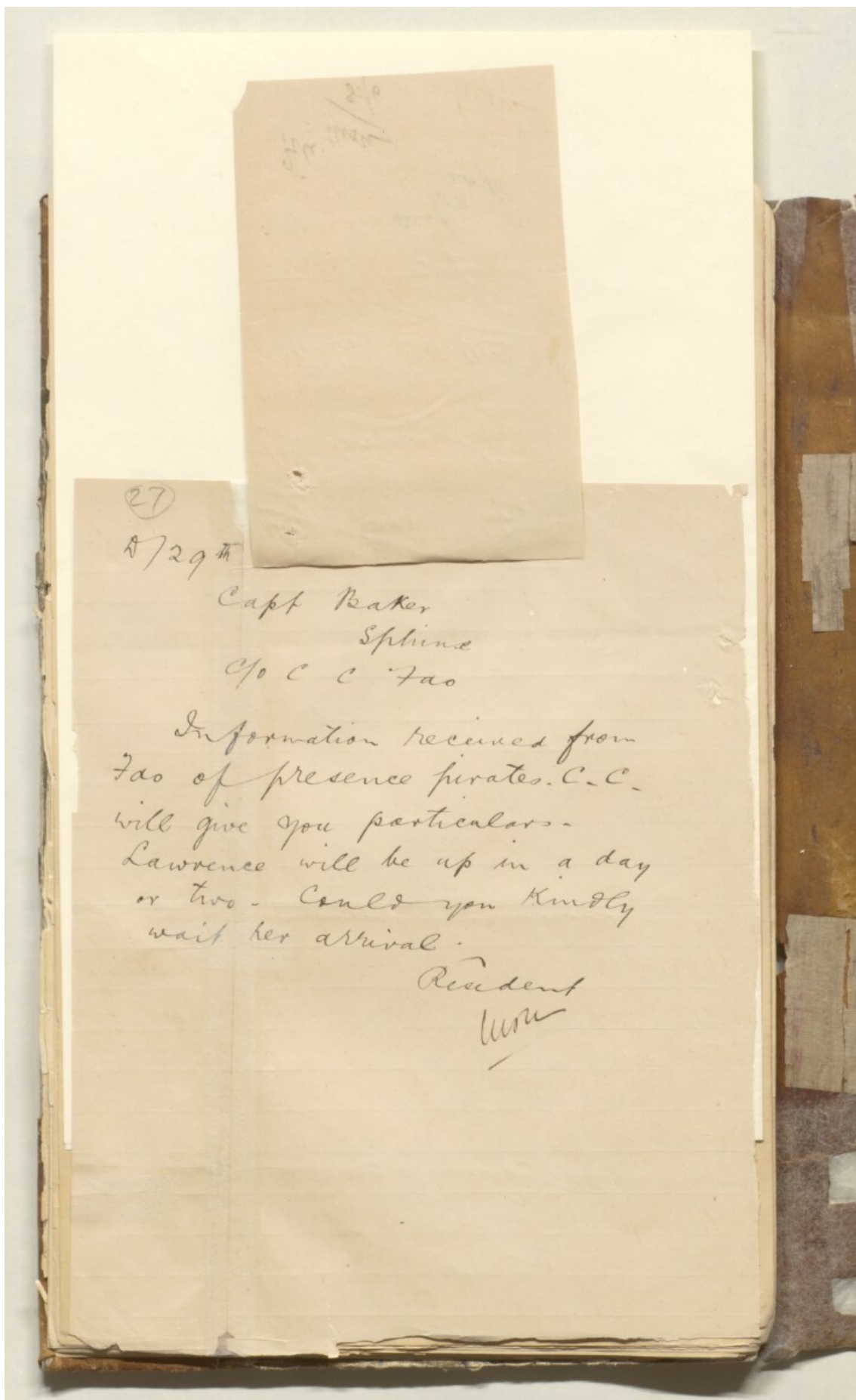
Papen to be filed & file
taken to meet Major. Under

1/6 L



at 7-20 pm local		INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPAR. ENT.		00023	
in		Daily No.		29 June 1897	
or		from Fao		Monthly No.	
Hayward					
S. at		Class.	No.	Words.	Original date and time tendered by sender.
in		DT		73	
or		OFFICIAL INSTRUCTIONS.			
		Via			
To Resident Bushire			From		
Sheikh of Fao brother Sheikh			to ten Persia		
Koweit informs me nine			buglas with about		
buglas with about			nine hundred		
armed men are waiting			between Fao		
and Koweit probably neighbour hood			Khor Abdulla intending		
trading Koweit - Captain			small Turkish		
gun boat supposed receive information			that a bugla with armed men passed		
down river hour ago and he has gone			pursuit - Sphinx anchored off Station		
leaves for Bushire tomorrow morning			about nine A.M.		
			Rex P.T.		





(27)

8/29th

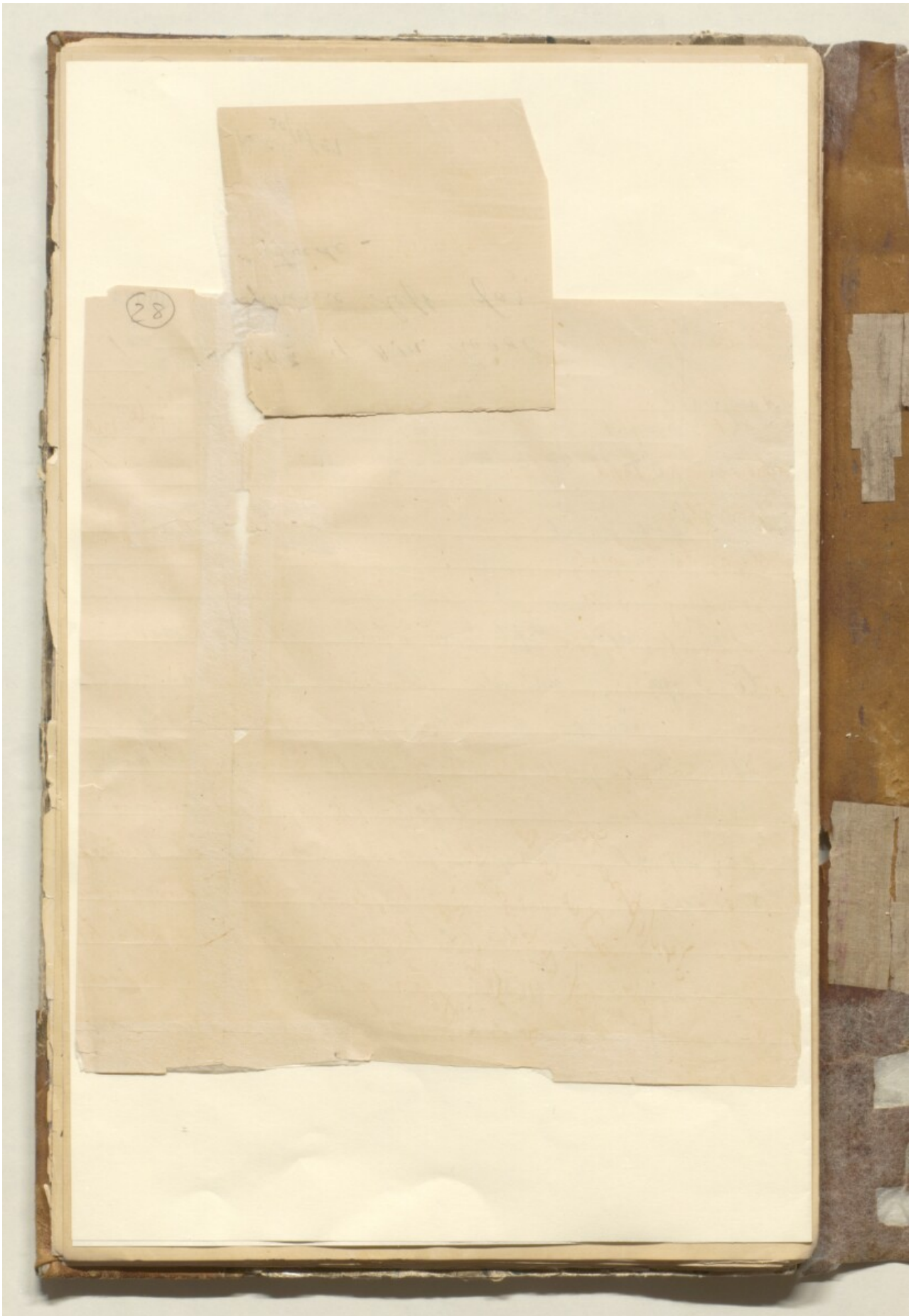
Capt Baker
Sphinx
C. C. Fao

Information received from
Fao of presence pirates. C. C.
will give you particulars.
Lawrence will be up in a day
or two. Could you kindly
wait her arrival.

Resident
Wm

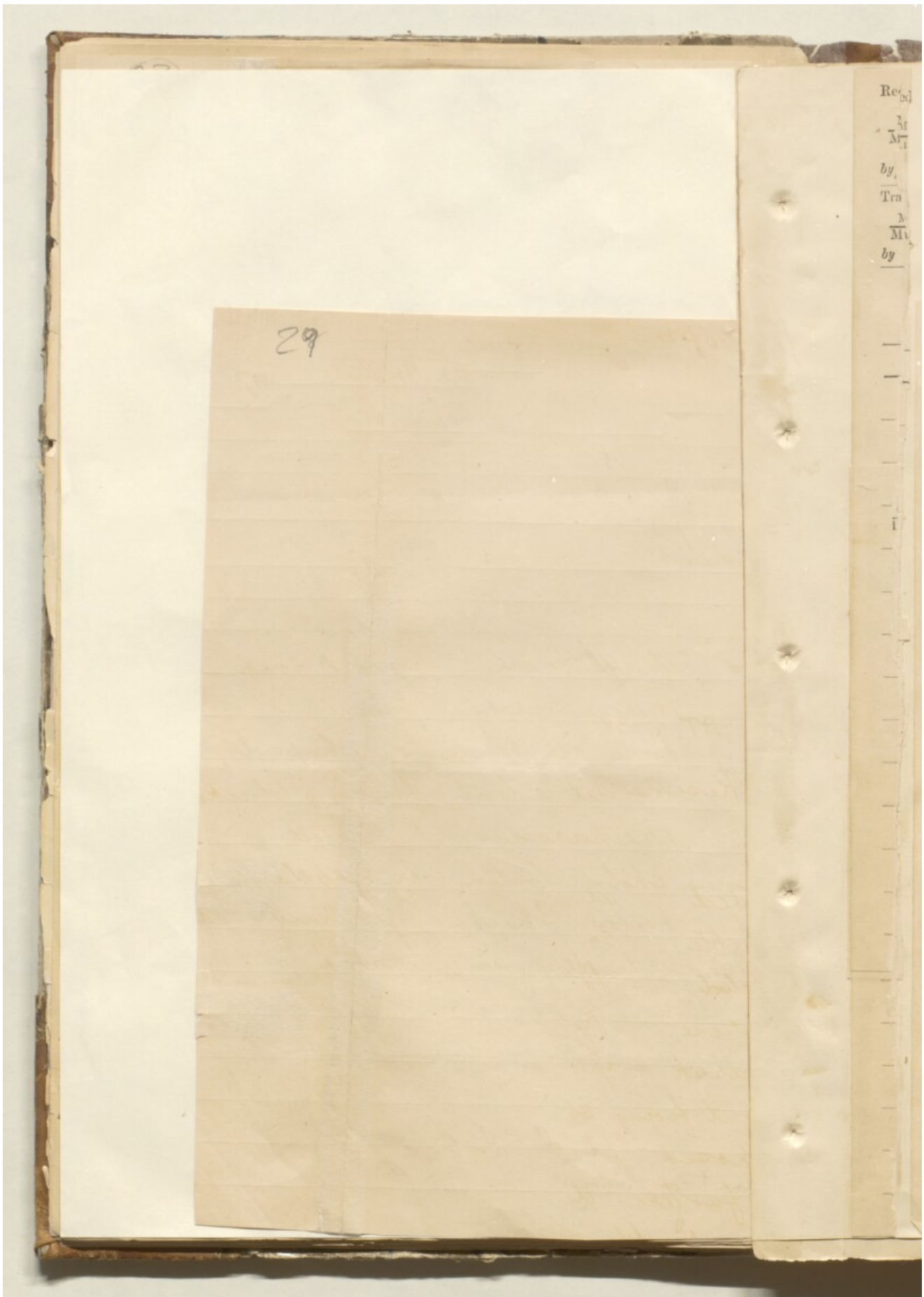


INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.					00024
Daily No. _____		30 th June 1894		Monthly No. _____	
Hayward		from Fao			
Class.	No.	Words.	Original date and time tendered by sender.	OF INSTRUCTIONS.	
OT	39	30	1/2	Via	
To Resident			From		
<p>Commander Sphinx writes intend to go outside this fore noon and would anchor for the night at buoy or thereabout will probably come in to Fao again tomorrow or next day depends on what I see</p> <p>cc H. C. C. H. C. C. H. C. C.</p>					





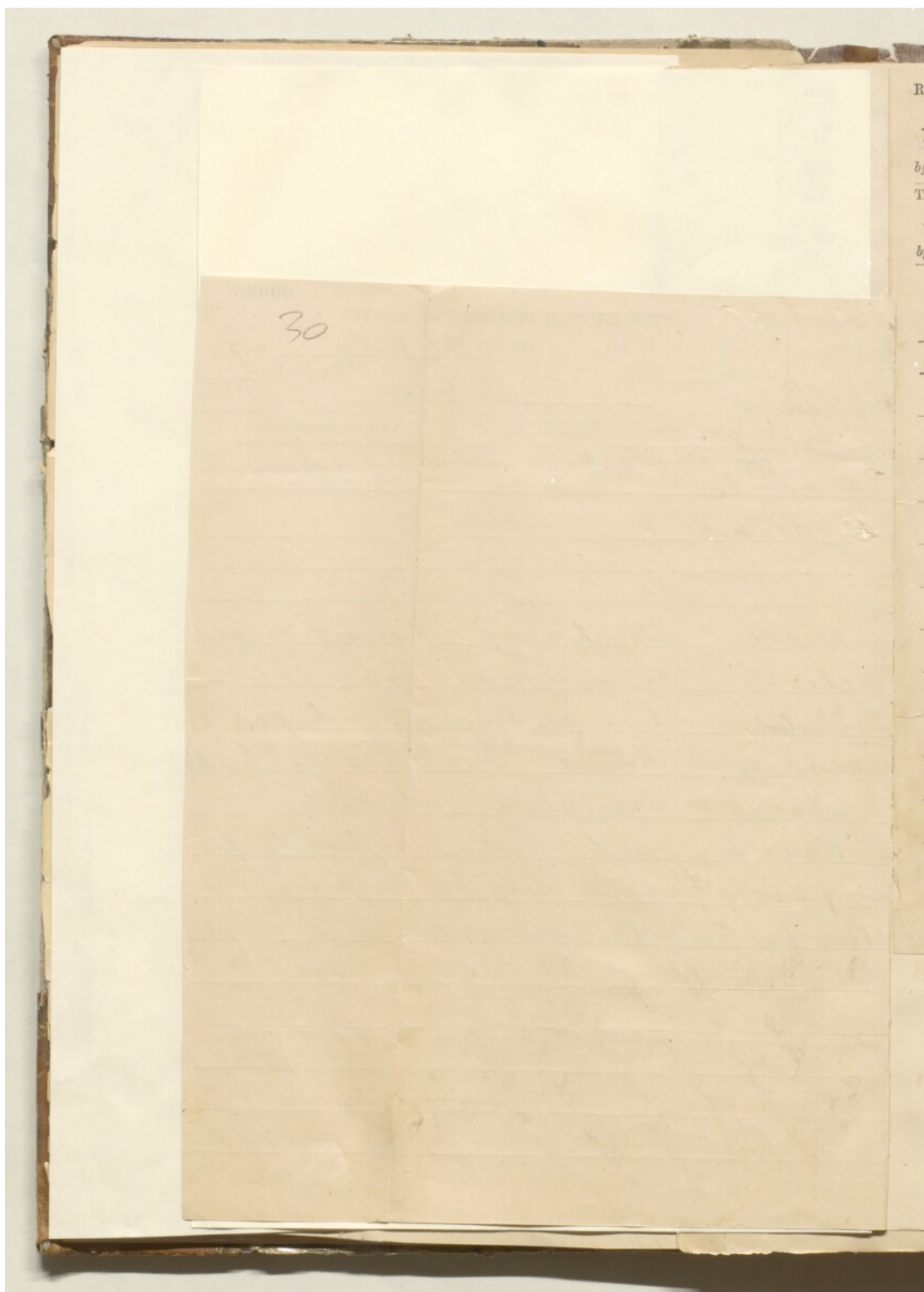
INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.						00025
Daily No. _____			Monthly No. _____			
from <i>20</i>						
Class.	No.	Words.	Original date and time tendered by sender.		OFFICIAL INSTRUCTIONS.	
<i>OT</i>		<i>60</i>			<i>Via</i>	
To <i>Resident</i>			From _____			
<p><i>Later information presence</i> <i>pirates untrue. Now stated Sheikh</i> <i>Yousuf of Dora who is at Busreh</i> <i>sent followers attack Koweit. Sheikh 7ao</i> <i>last night feared attack his residence</i> <i>here placed Scouts on desert in Busreh</i> <i>direction nothing happened Believe rumours</i> <i>due to anxiety Sheikh Koweit who fear Sheikh</i> <i>Yousuf with whom long standing quarrel</i> <i>Yousuf supposed have British protection is</i> <i>old Indian Trader</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>C. C</i></p> <p><i>Information from Capt. Lawrence.</i> <i>R</i> <i>2/4</i></p>						





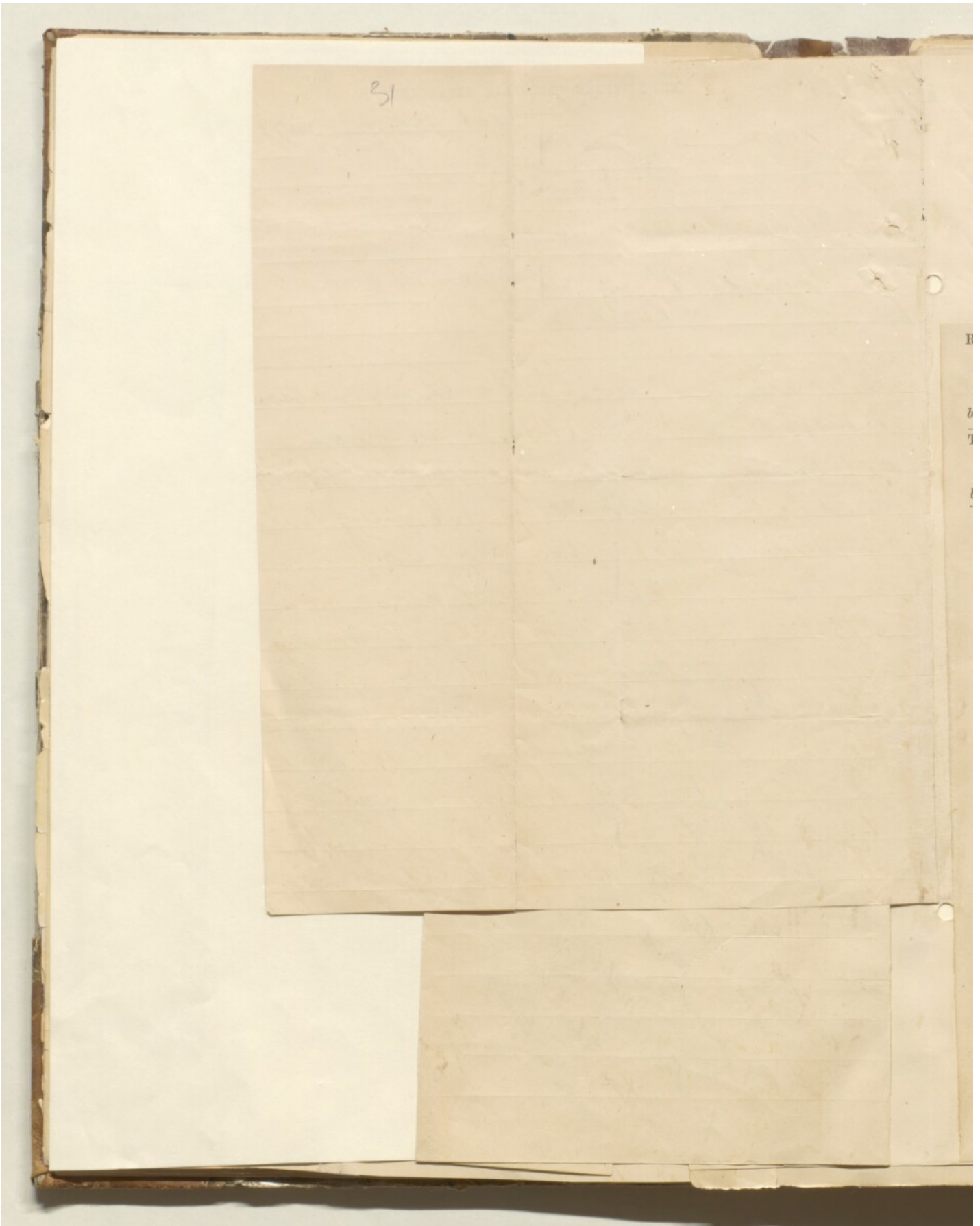
Recd. at
Main
Minor.
by
Tra
Main
Minor.
by

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.						00026
Recd. at Main Minor.	Daily No.				5 th July 1897	
by <i>H. Hayward</i>	from <i>Zao</i>				Monthly No. <i>30</i>	
Trans. at Main Minor.	Class.	No.	Words.	Original date and time tendered by sender.	OFFICIAL INSTRUCTIONS.	
by	<i>AT</i>	<i>38</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>x</i>	<i>Via</i>	
To	<i>Resident</i>				From	
<p><i>Intended attack on Koweit confirm reliable source Sheikh Yousuf collected force at Hindisgan hoped surprise Koweit but finding Sheikh Mabararak prepared retreated without firing shot. Portion inhabitants supposed favor Sheikh Yousuf No further danger anticipated</i></p> <p><i>I suppose Zao will send us written report w. survey let announced. Chief Justice of those tells to the given in diary</i></p> <p><i>5/7 1/2 1897 interest in Zao Part I of Zao 10/7</i></p>						



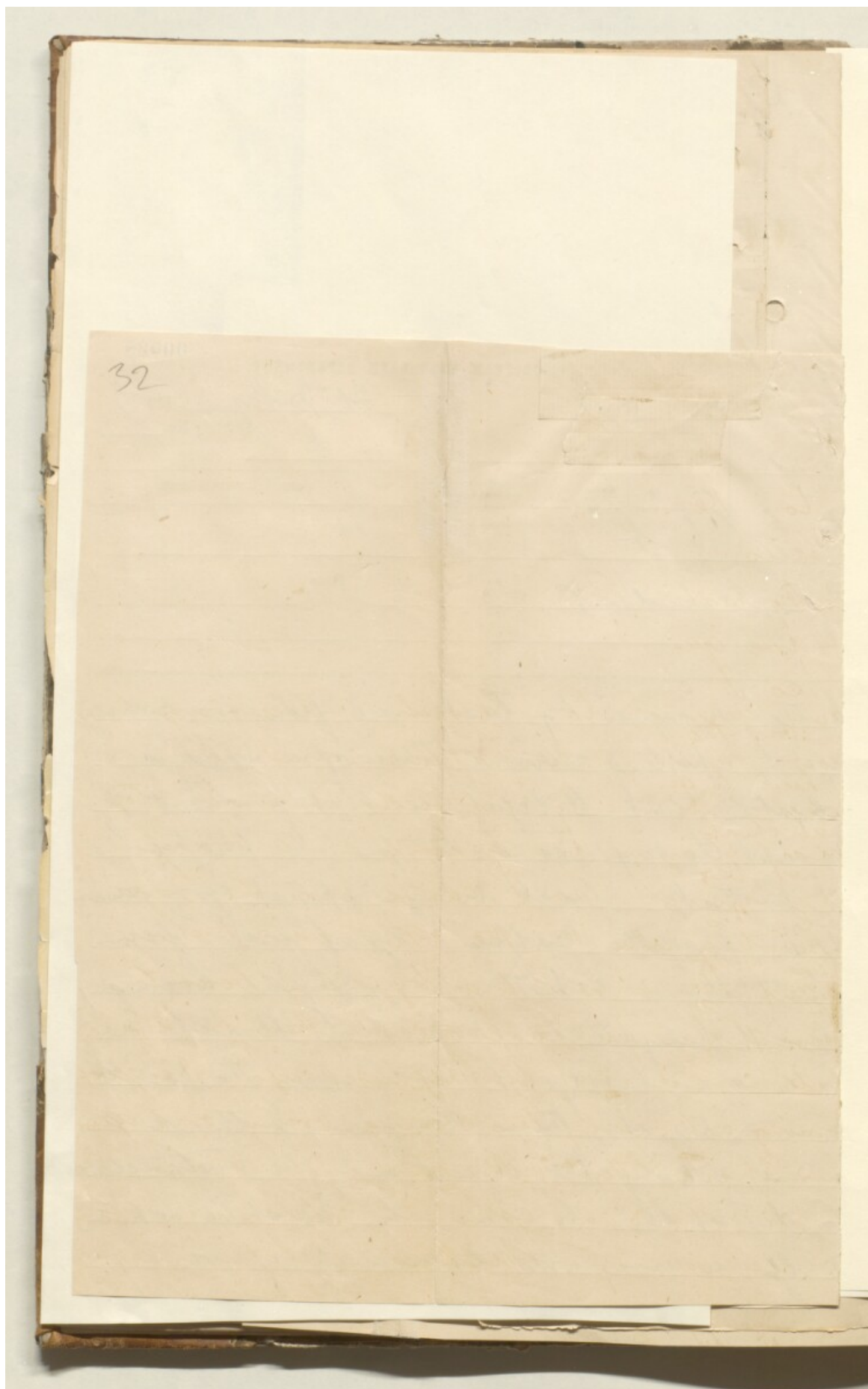


Reed. at 2-40pm		INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.		00027	
Main Minor.		Daily No.		205 July 1897	
by		Bushire from		Simla	
Trans. at		Class.		OFFICIAL INSTRUCTIONS.	
Main Minor.		No.		Original date and time tendered by sender.	
by		Sd		22 20 7 16 pm Vid	
To		Resident		From	
		Bushire			
my telegram of Celerare		9 th May last		did Wilson	
meet		Koweit		Sheikh	
or convey		warning		if not recreperes	
will you aethiops		shoortly		have	
opportunity		of doing		so	
		Foreign			
Mr. H.		9 th May?			
There is 7.0 tel of		return and			
mark in file +		W.S.W.			
Sir please see		20/7			
Slip A. in file		20/7/97			





INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.					
Recd. at	Daily No. _____				
by <u>Main</u>	from _____				
Minor.	Monthly No. _____				
Trans. at	Class.	No.	Words.	Original date and time tendered by sender.	OFFICIAL INSTRUCTIONS.
by <u>Main</u>	Chit				Via _____
Minor.	To Resident				From _____
<p>Letter received by last mail from our Bahrein agent reporting arrival there of a special Confidential delegate sent by Sheik of Koweit to represent to you his proposals and take back any replies you may wish to send. Bahrein agent asks for instructions whether he should bring direct delegate to proceed to Bushire or should he agent note down the points and submit them to you. I think to avoid delay the agent may be instructed to direct him to come to Bushire which will do away with the necessity of any</p>					



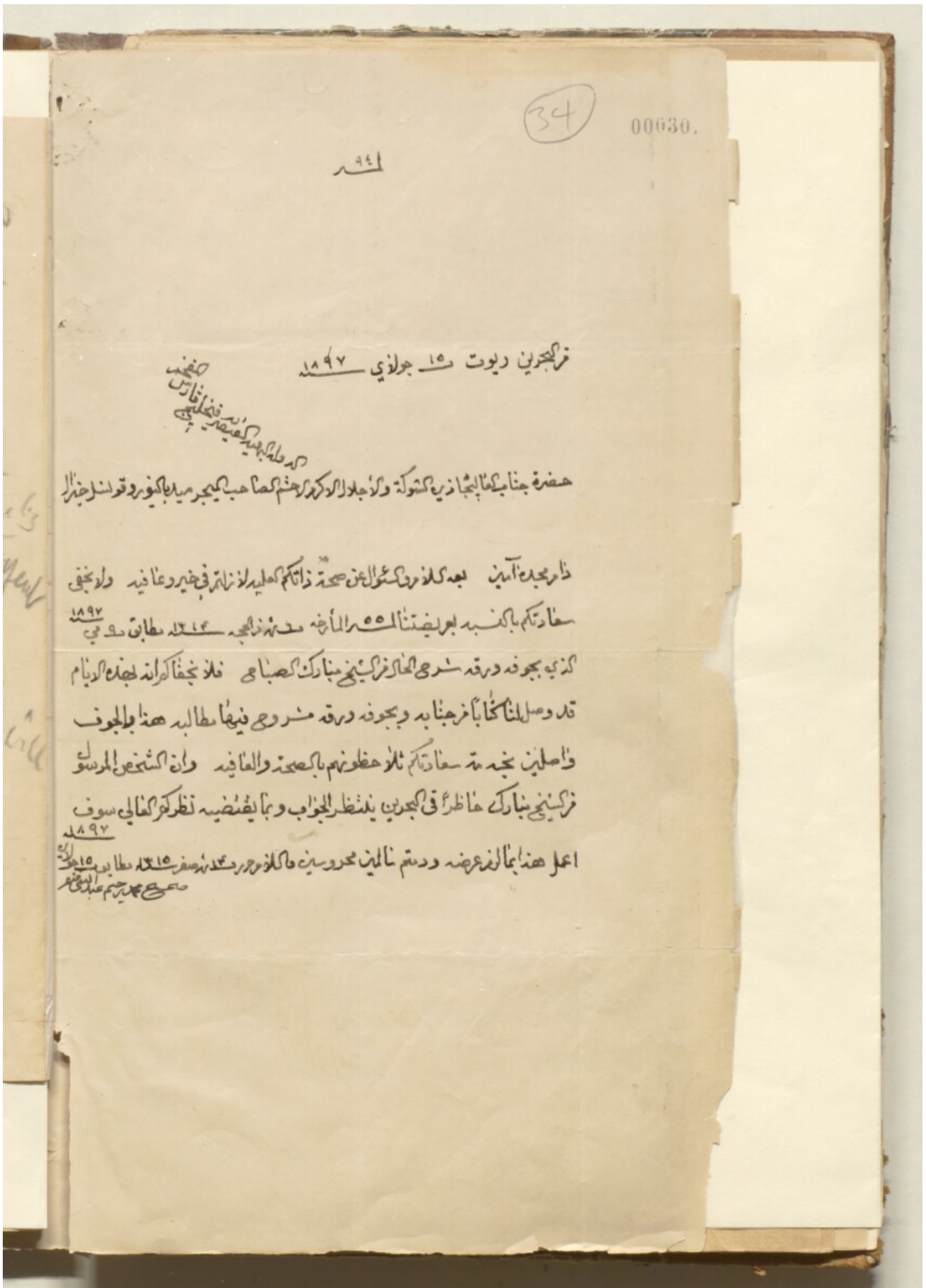


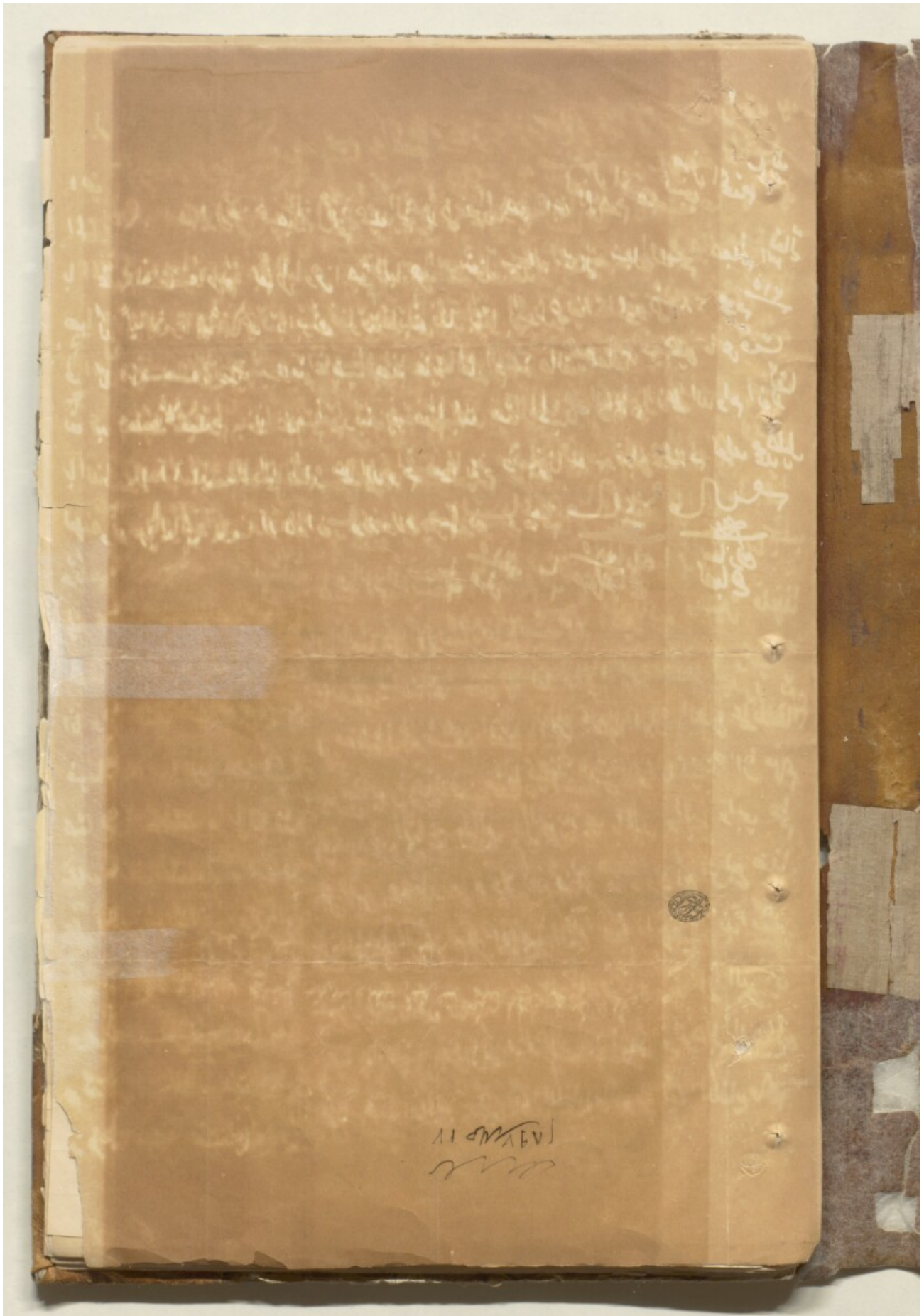
INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT. (33) 00029					
Recd. at Main Minor.		Daily No. _____		Monthly No. 189	
Trans. at Main Minor.		from _____		OFFICIAL INSTRUCTIONS.	
Class.	No.	Words.	Original date and time tendered by sender.	Via	
To 121			From		
<p>one going to Koweit - Saturdays down mail calls at Bahrein and the delegate can come by next weeks up mail stop mail steamers are quarantined 10 days at Busreh so I could not see Fagan privately also on the other hand Bahrein agent would have to go by sailing boat to Koweit his punctual arrival there on a given date could not be depended upon - I suggest coming out early this evening bring out agent and Sheikh's letters with me</p> <p>Gaskin</p>					

[illegible]

less

Sent
W.H.
21/7/97







S 1935-

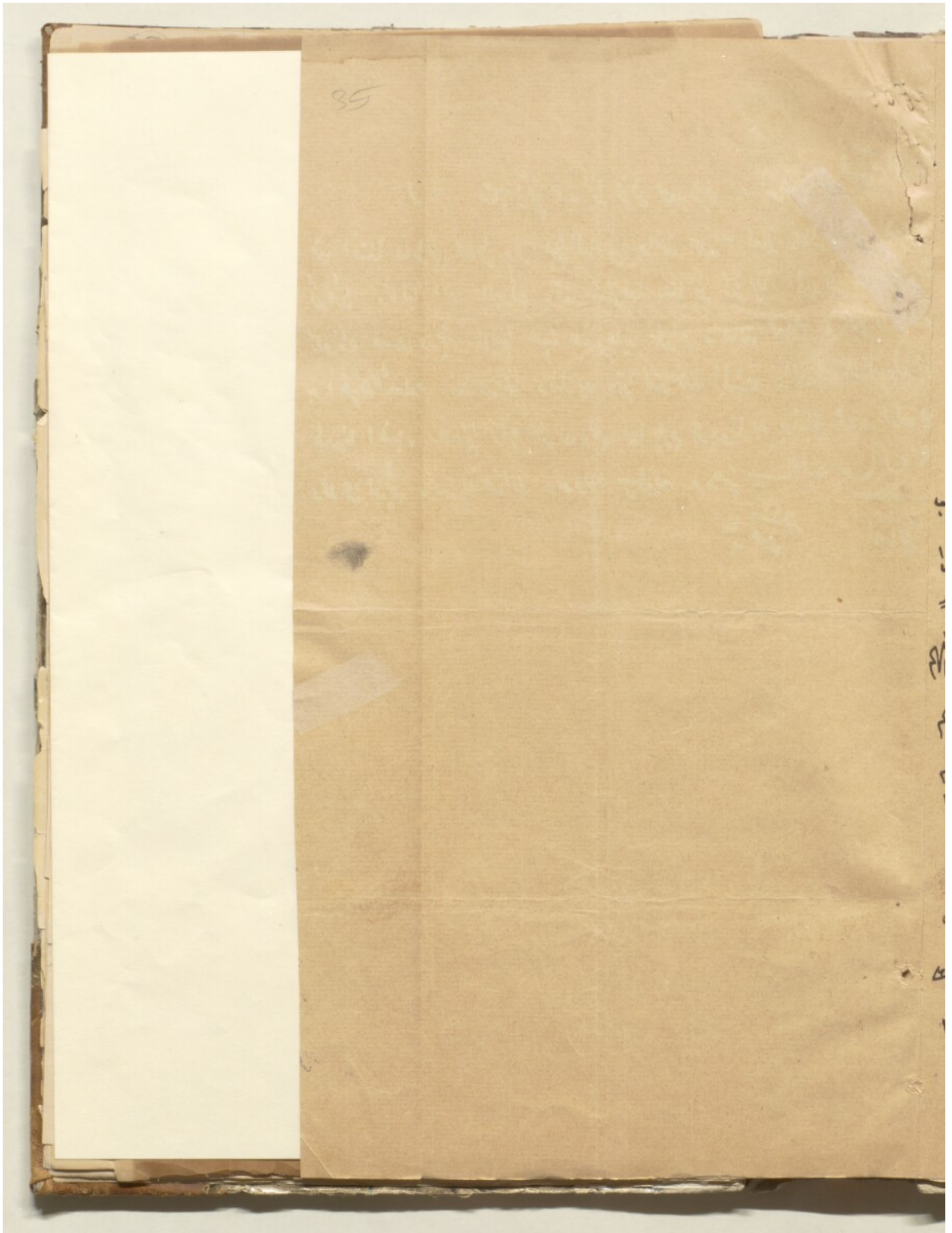
35

00631

To

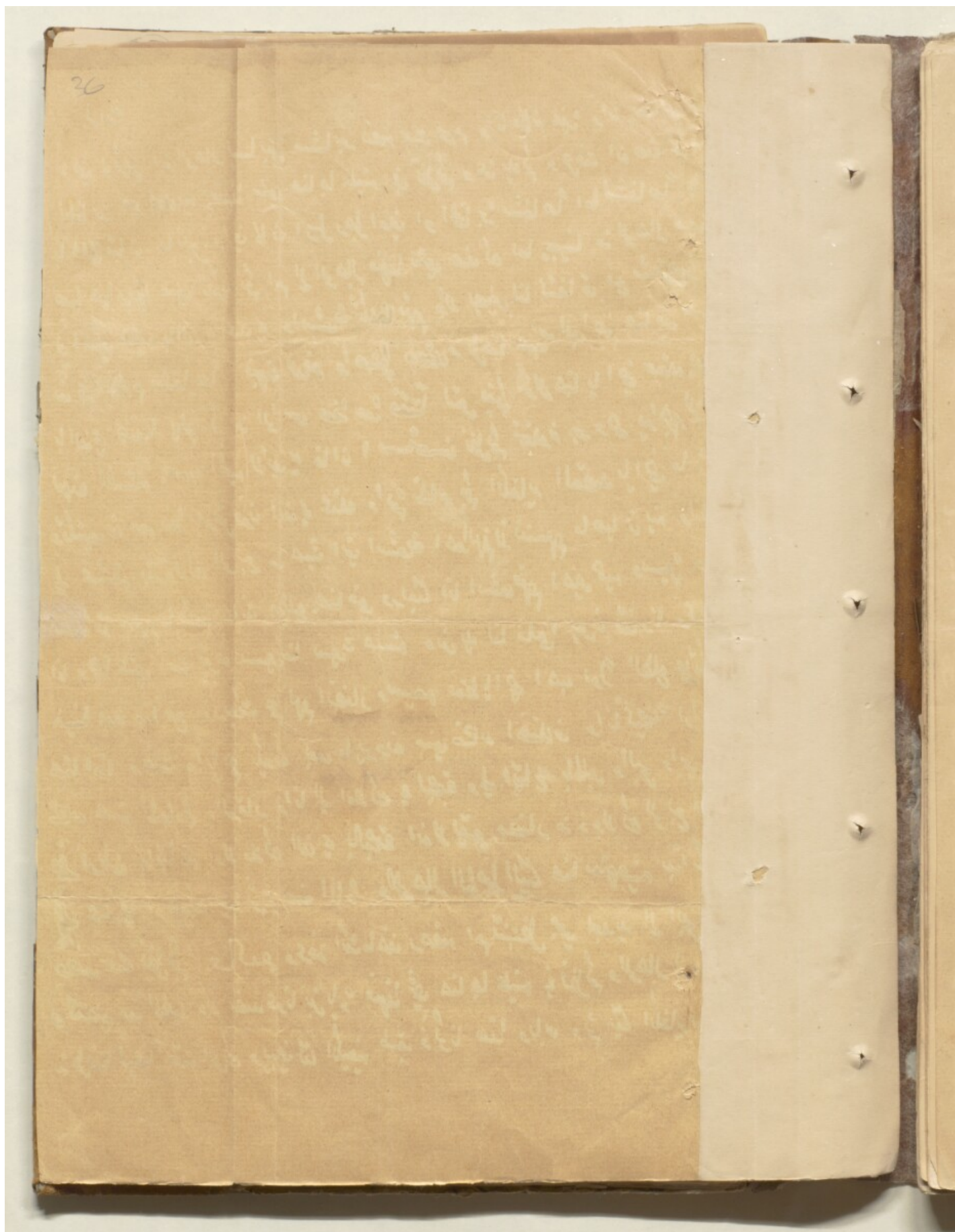
Sir,

لراية حباً لفتح حيد اليه لاف محمد رستم ابن المرحوم عبد النبي المحمدي
 غب افتقاً فاطم لعاظم ومزاجهم الباهر ونحن بحمد الله تعالى بحالكم صليتم الله تعالى
 كذا في وثائقنا احيى بابر ك وقد تشرفنا بكتابكم كذا في المورخ ٢٨ محرم ١٢١٥
 نلونا مسدورين بسلامتكم حيث هذا غاية المدام في خالق العالم وجميع ما عرضت
 به اخيتكم كل معلوم فلا عذرتكم ربنا يد فقم لك فيك المسيد والمادول على الدوام ان لا
 طعننا اخبار سلامتكم لار على الدوام معا يلزم شرفونا به ونبلغ لادم لولد محمد خليل
 ولا عن لديكم ومنا لا شعوان ولا ولا ركونه ودعمه سائنه واسمه
 صافي
 صافي





00032
 لم اريد
 اخي ذكركم ان الرجال السابقين مشايير فصر من محرم وانا فكانه عنده وانه يحتاجه تجد يد
 المخابر مع اجد يد فهذا شيء هنا بما علينا في نظركم وعني يدكم وعرفت انه هذه الاشياء
 بالمال بآلات ما يتجر واي كان اربل رجل امين او المخابر شفاهاً اما شفاهاً يا اخي
 صيا عبارتها مني تكون لكم ام الى الرجال فهذا شيء عندك اما يجينا من الرجال معتمد
 واحسن عليه بالذي عندي واستوفى للفلانهم ولا يصير لنا اتفاق مع شيخهم هذا
 نفع الكلام شفاهاً فبهذه الدفوع واصدكم معتمد من طرفنا عبد الله ابيهم هنا قد عينه
 بالذي عندها يفيدكم من الواسع هذا معاً فقطاً لتقر بقرهم والاشياء يا اخي فقد يمتنع
 لهذه المسئلة بحسب المحبة لا بد من فان اسأحتن نظركم تخلفون بر دعي بواجب الرجال
 ونأشبهه مع خط اولقرون الذي عنده وانتم شانه بكم الكفاية المقصود يا اخي ما بقي
 في عتق بنه ولاك الربع من حيث اني استوفى المالهم لانفسهم ما هيأ زينه وانا بحسب
 تصدقهم ما عتق انت مطلق بمخافتي وربيعاً انا استوفى منهم اخذ عيه وسير فلهذا
 انا وجماعتي انت توفى سسرنا سسرهم ونزله لنا ملقى يعني عتقنا وكريماً
 فينا بعد منافع وربيعك هم لهم انصار وسيعم فقط يا اخي احب اوز الطول على الملغلام
 هنا اذا دخلت واراهم يكون بعد ما يرونه مني شانه اختلاف وانا كذا اراهم
 شانه من المعامل والوقار وانا الى املاك في لصة ولي اتباع بالبد والبحر وابي علم
 على لوطي واتباع ولا ملاك الذي بالبرية انه لا يقو مضار من ذولك الربع هذا
 الى عندي ارجوكم مباثرة هذه الماد والرجال الماصل اليها هنا معتمدين بها
 وهذا تحت نظركم والكم درفة انما هذا رخصه ام تستظر مجي الجديد الى البحر
 في تمضي مع الطلب ولا تصدعونا بنزاد فهذا شيء هنا بما علينا في نظركم والرجال اليها
 من طرفنا ليعاً تحت اولك وبياني لك الكيفية طبقاً ذكرونا هذا وباب وكم بكم الكفاية والكم





(37) 00633

In the Name of God, Almighty

My brother you stated that the former gentleman (i.e. ex Resident) departed on leave on the 6th June and another has taken his place also that it is necessary to review the matter with the new corner. This matter has been placed under your view. You said that these matters will not be settled by writing and that I should send a trustworthy person in the negotiation should be made orally. With reference to the oral (negotiation) should be made either with you or the gentleman (i.e. Resident). This matter is left with you. Either that a confidential (person) comes to me on the part of the gentleman to whom I shall repeat what I have (to say) and learn their views or else a meeting takes place with you personally. In this manner verbal negotiations could take place.

By this opportunity Abdullah bin Ibrahim who is trusted by me reaches you. I have repeated to him what I have (to say). He will inform you verbally. This is according to your letter.

I my brother depend on you in this matter agreeable to your fatherly love. If you think proper, let him go and meet the gentleman (i.e. Resident) and send a letter with him or report what he has (to say).

Please God you are equal to the occasion. The aim (is to show you) my brother that I no longer love the others (i.e. Turks) as



I see that their ways are not good for themselves
(i.e. their own interests) and I agreeable to
friendship have not fallen short (in any
matter) with them. You are aware of
my usefulness. Your people (i.e. the British
Govt.) I find them to ~~be~~ ^{extend} better protection
and ~~have~~ better treatment. You know that
the ways of my followers and I are good.
We want a protector who knows our position.
We possess some advantages (i.e. we are useful).
Your people have great foresight. Truly,
my brother, I first want to ^{learn} ~~see~~ their views
so that if I treated with them ~~they~~
with, please God, they will find no fault
with in me and I, please God, will experience
good treatment and respect.

I have properties in Busrah and followers
in the desert and sea. I want ^{flag} ~~information~~
^{for my people} ~~regarding~~ the ~~abode~~ ^{for} the followers and the
properties in Busrah ~~to the effect~~ ^{so} that
no harm shall befall them from the others
(i.e. Turks.) This is ~~at least~~ ^{at least} I have to say. ^{I have informed}

I beg attendance to this matter. [The person
who reaches you about the same
and he is under your orders. vision. You mention
you have taken leave or will.

~~do you~~ wait for the ^{coming} ~~arrival~~ of the new
(Resident) to Bahrein and settle the matter
with him. I trust you will not trouble
further trouble me. I have ^{placed} ~~this~~ matter
under consideration. The person coming

to you on my behalf is also under your
orders and will explain to you the ^{situation} ~~situation~~
according to my statement. ^{please}
seen Mr. Garter ^{the} ~~this~~ ^{concern}
Keep this subject with you
& Conf. ^{the} ~~this~~
23/7.



(38) 00034

To Foreign
^{cisorium}
Your telegram of yesterday about
 Koweit I find Colonel Wilson
^{firmatorium} ^{the} ^{liquidas} ^{continued}
did not convey warning to Sheik
~~as he did not meet Mr. Gashim~~
~~who was directed see him at~~
~~Mohammade~~
^{cineimus} ^{covino}
in your telegram of 9th inst.
^{However} ^{about now}
 I Sheik / our Balrein reports
 that Shah Mobarik has sent
^{masculum}
delegate to me with certain persons
 Mr Sheik Am directing Agent to come
^{manicula} ^{at once}
here with delegate and propose study
~~point~~ ^{cineimus} warning conveyed in y. telegram



through delegate ^{Salttas} unless you wish
me depute an assistant ^{for} Residency
evageter
to visit Koweit for the purpose //

Wm
21/7.

W.H.
Please put above in code, &
Mr. Gash's
Send Tel for ~~my~~ signature.

Wm
21/7.

Sent
W.H.
21/7



١٨٩٧

(39) 00035

N. 269 of 1897.
Busheir 24 July 1897.

كامل جرين

١٨٩٧
١٣١٥
٢٣ رجب مطابق ٢٤ جاري

To

The Residency of
Bahrein

ac.

Your letter
N. 94 dated 15th July
1897 enclosing a
letter from Shaikh
Barbarak bin Sabah
has been received.

I desire to
confer with you
regarding the Shaikh's
request - You should
therefore ~~not fail~~ come to
Busheir by the
first upward mail steamer
calling at Bahrein
bringing with you
the Shaikh's deputation

Wm. S.

Resd.

21/7/97

كتابك من المودع ١٨ جاري
كتاب المودع من شيخ مبارك الصباح
اننا نحب ان نوافد معك في مواردك
امسح المشار اليه لهذا يكون لغتكم
نحي الى يومهم مع اول ميل الذي يجرى الى يومنا
ونفج معك لخصي المودع من شيخ مبارك الصباح

53/1





(40)

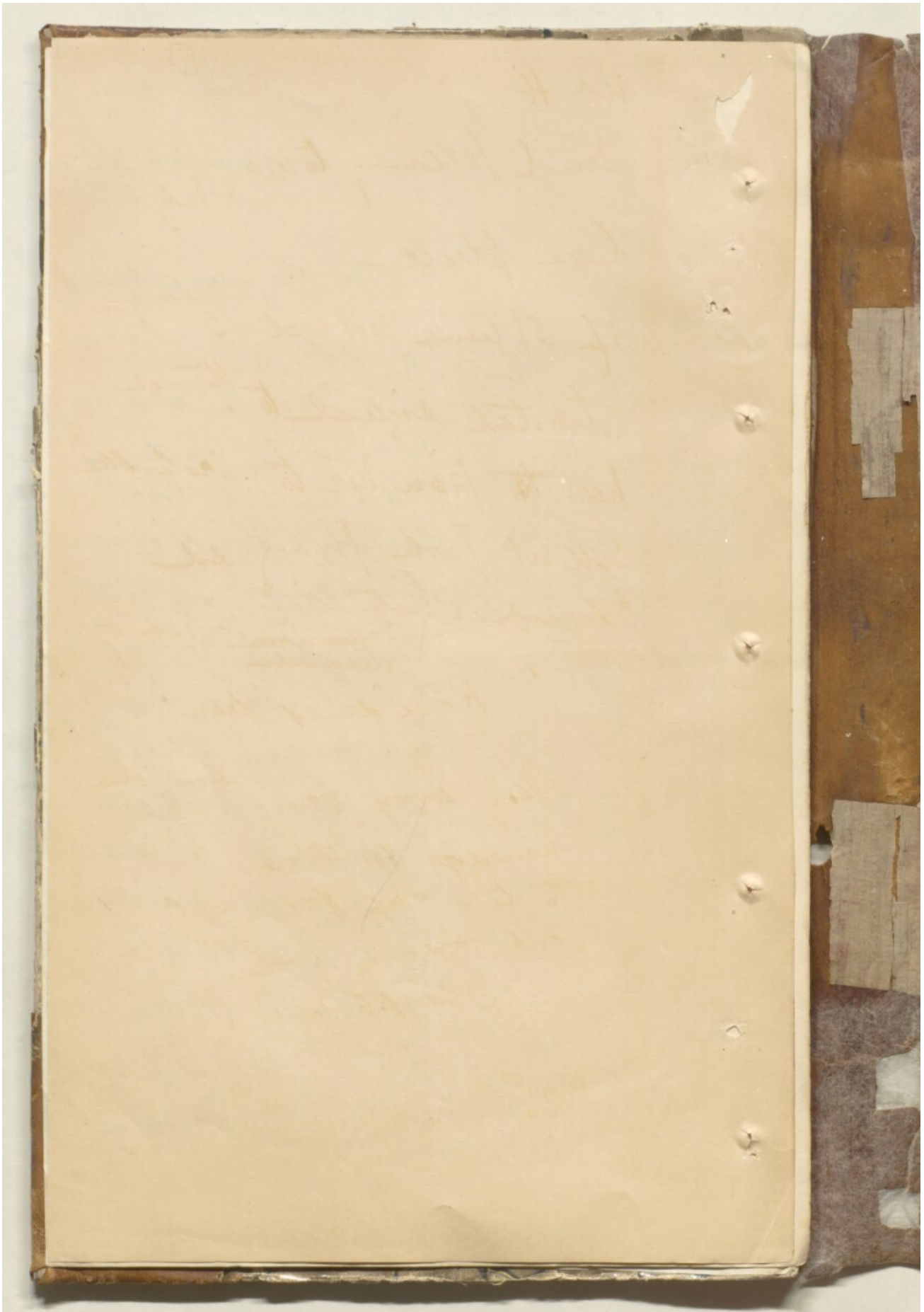
00036

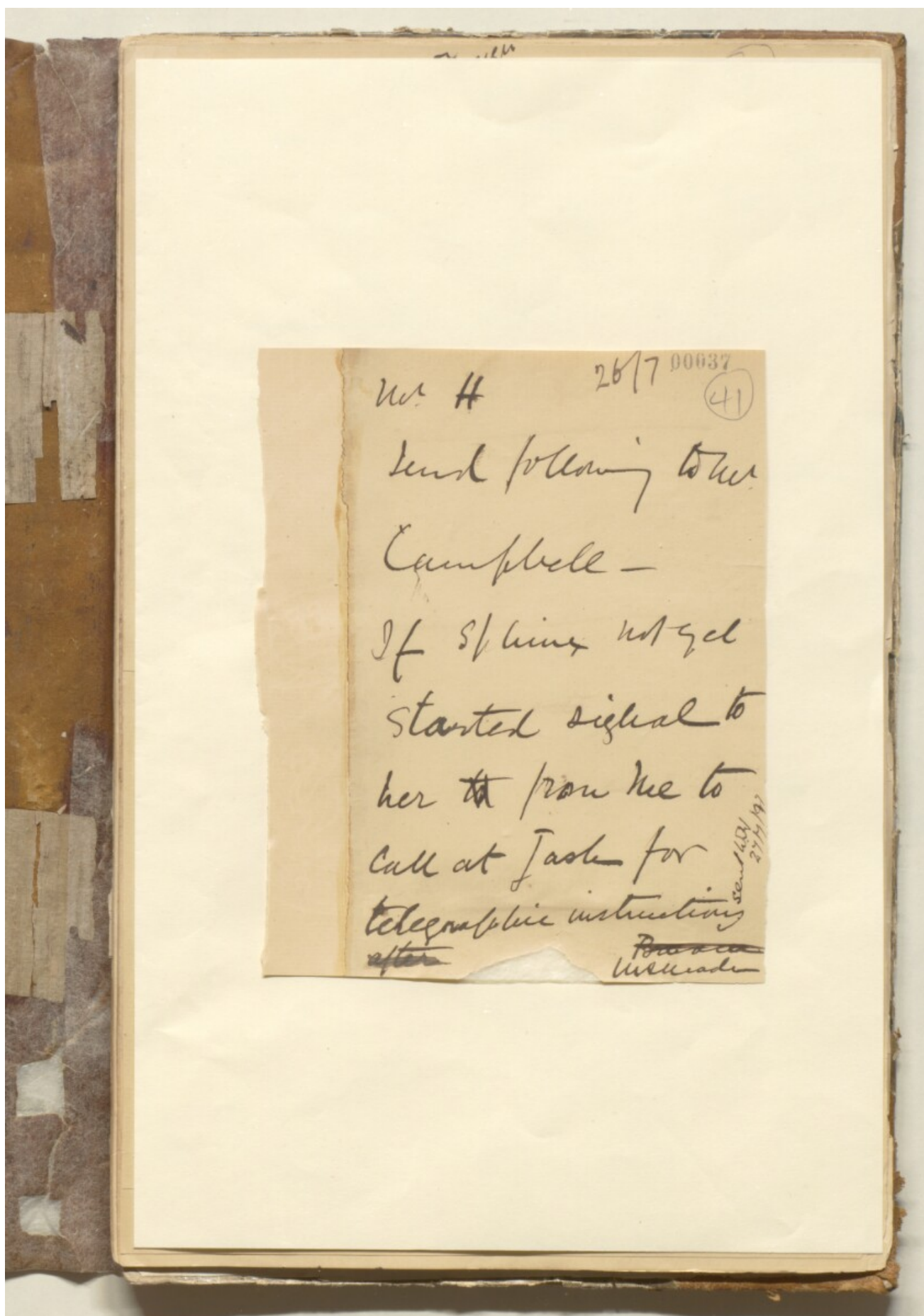
Bushire 26 July 1899

To The Residency, April
Bahrain

As the ~~Ans~~
Sphinx is visiting
Bahrein, I take
the opportunity of again
directing you not
to fail coming
to Bushire, bring
with you Sheikh
Mubarak's delegate
Abdullah bin Ibrahim
by S.S. Kaporthala
as directed in my
previous letter.

By M. J. Meade
Resident





Mr H

26/7 00637

(41)

kind following to Mr

Campbell -

If s/ him not yet

started signal to

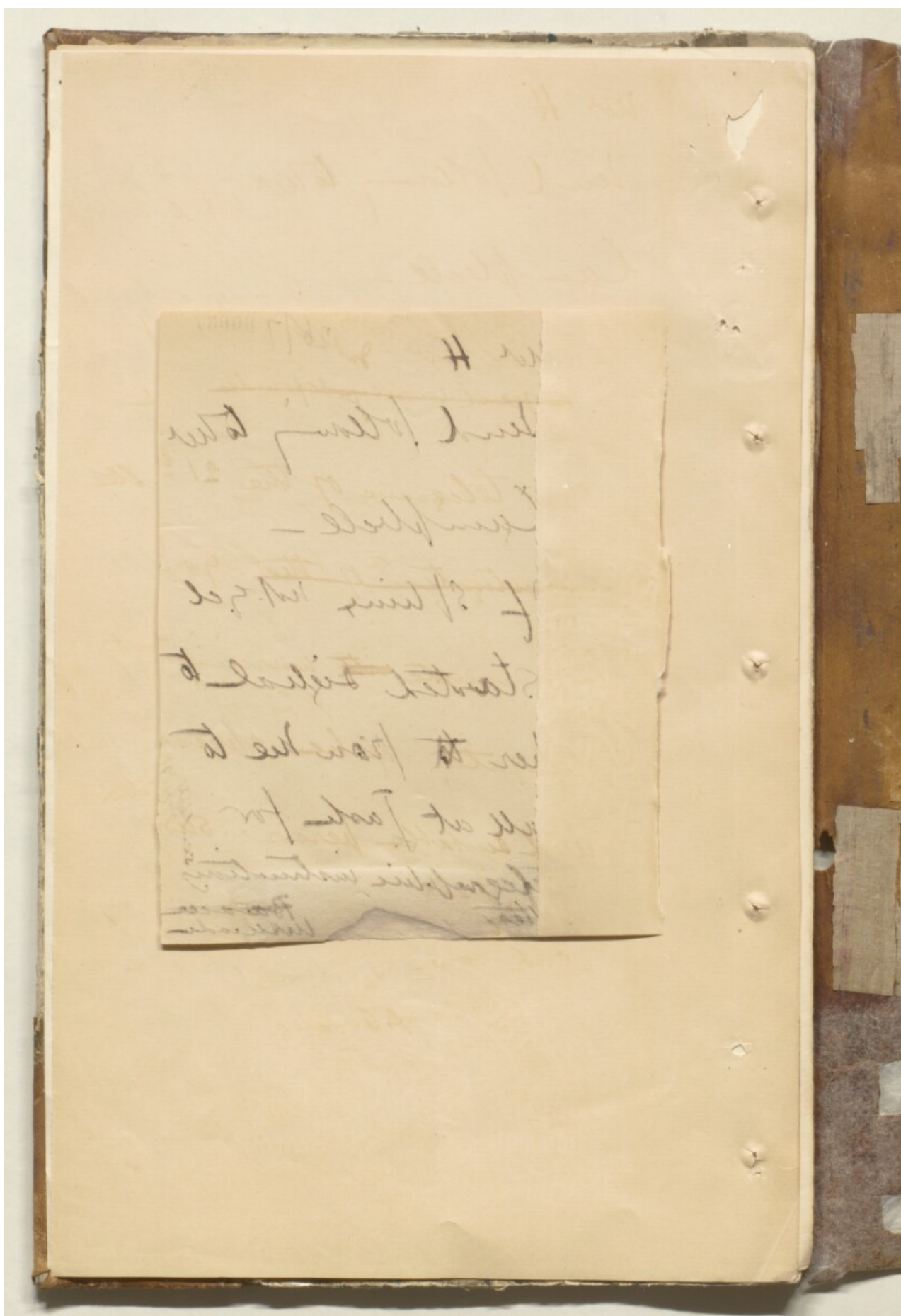
her to from me to

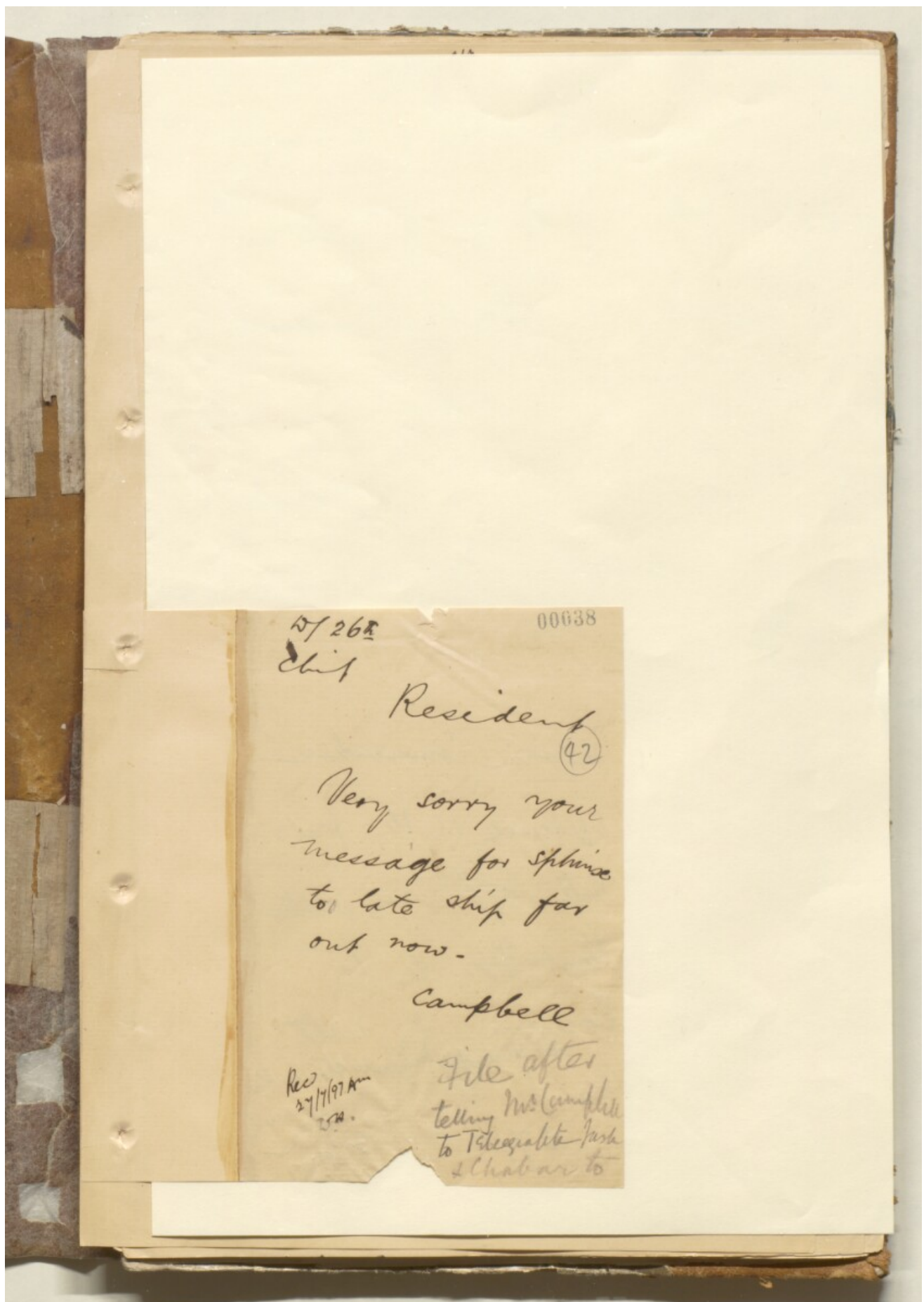
call at Jash for

telegraphic instructions

after

P. W. W. W.
W. W. W. W.





27/26
Ship

00038

Resident
(42)

Very sorry your
message for sphinx
too late ship far
out now.

Campbell

Recd
27/17/97 AM
27/17

File after
telling Mr Campbell
to telegraph to Jash
& Chab ar to



86-1000
305/12
1-15
Received
Inform Commander
Stirling of the puts
enter of the ports
that I wish to
Communicate with
to telegraph line instantly
W.H. 27/7
done W.H. 27/7



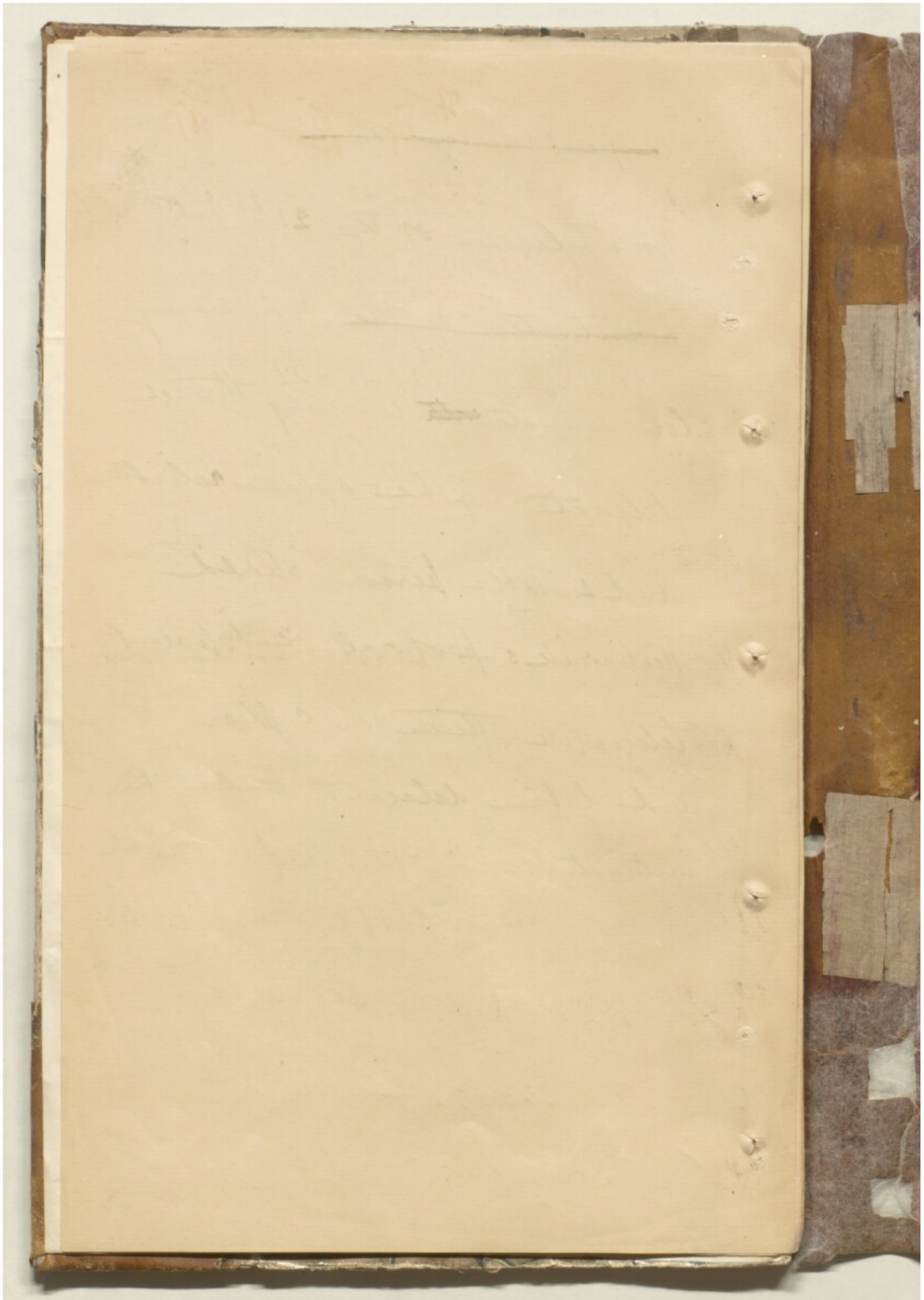
From Foreign
India -
~~a great many~~ ~~separates~~

(43)

00039

your telegram of the 21st July
~~investigation of the~~ you may
communicate ~~with~~ warning through
delegate if he appears reliable
and suitable person should
Kobarik's proposal be important
Telegraph them in cypher
and detain delegate pending ~~the~~
instructions -

26/7/97





From Foreign: Received late on 26/7 00040 (44)

Secy of State for India telegraphs
under date 23rd July begins -
report on the from Bagdad
that Shaikh Yuseof Ibrahim
with large force partly drawn
from Persian Coast attacked
Koweit 30th June and was
repulsed. Currie s. informed by
Mr Salisbury that unless chief under
treaty intervening between or the
case is one of piracy affecting
British subjects matter does not



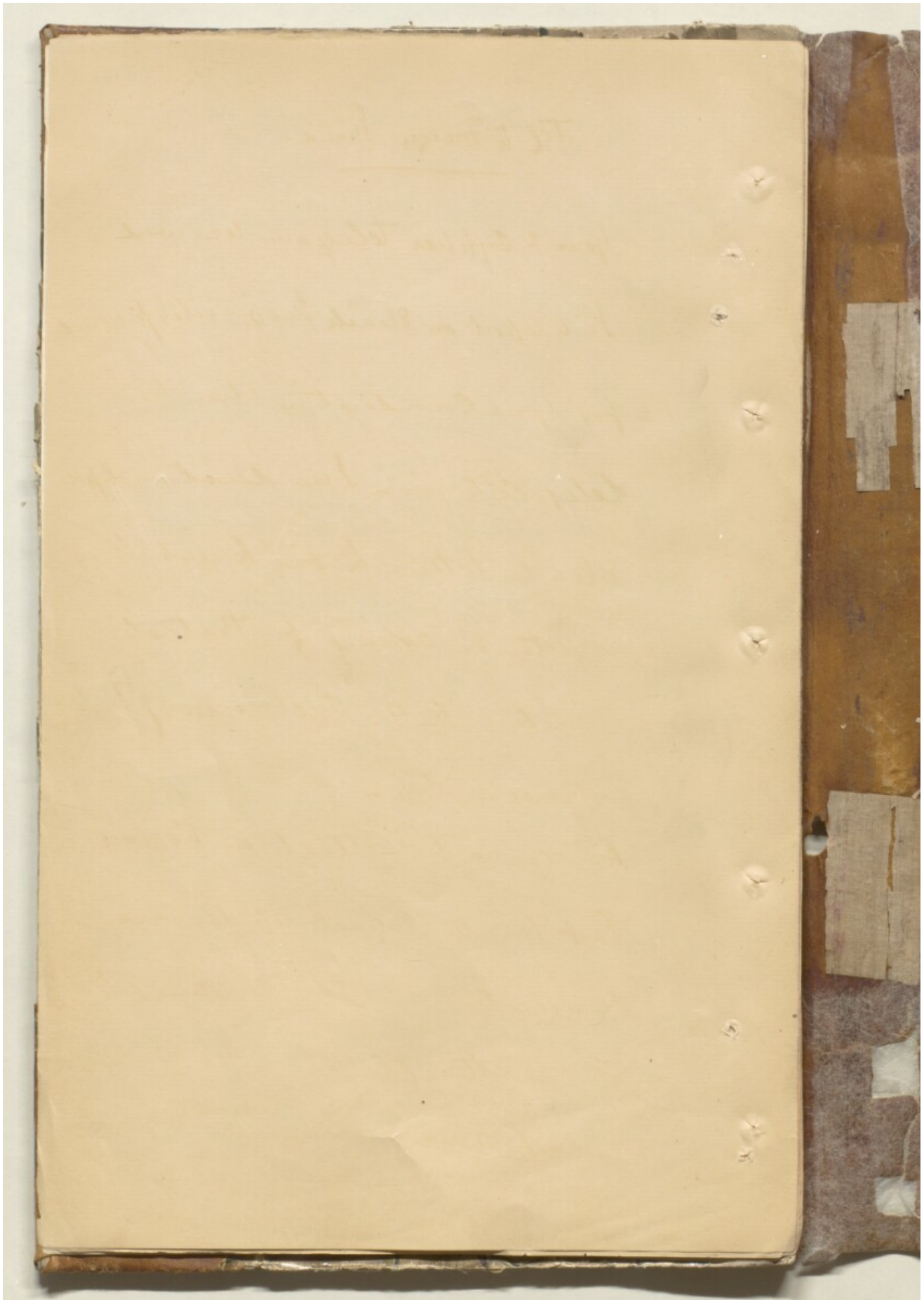
affect us. It was addid~~g~~ to that
whilst we have ~~not~~ not recognised
Turkish protection over Kowait
~~It~~ It is doubtful whether we
could deny Turkish influence
a later telegram reports inhabitants
of Zobair have applied for
to remove Shaikh Mobarik
Meanwhile sons late Shaikh
ask for British influence in
promising accepting protection
Turkish Corvette is reported



(45)
00041

to be awaiting orders from
Porte before commencing
offensive operations -

Lord Salisbury does not
think British action called for
I propose to Concur and
who is Shaikh Yusoof Ibrahim
Have you any suggestions?





(46)
00642

Tel to Foreign Simla

your 2 Cypher telegrams received -
I will report on Shaikh Mubarak's proposals
for your consideration when his
delegate comes - I understand from the
Shaikh's letters to our Agent that
he intends asking for British
protection to the exclusion of Turkish
influence - Stop -

As regards the attack on Koweit
last month original reports were
exaggerated, and it transpired that
it was attempted by one Shaikh
Yusuf Bin Ibrahim of Dora
who has a long standing quarrel



with Mobarake. He was at Busrah
End of last month - June, and
Collected a small force at Hindiyah
to attack Mobarake, finding however
that he was prepared (Yusuf retreated)
without firing a shot. British Agent at
Iso reported Yusuf supposed to
be under British protection and to
be an Indian trader. This occurrence
does not directly affect us, but Turkish
Govt may make it an excuse to
extend their influence in Koweit,
and if they send Corvette I would
suggest that British Gun Boat
goes also.

W. W. W.
27/7/97



00043
(47)
Resident.

Though our Government have not formally acknowledged Turkish jurisdiction over Koweit, there is no doubt the Sheikhs of Koweit have acknowledged themselves to be under Turkey and fly the Turkish flag at Koweit on the boats belonging to the inhabitants of that port.

I have always had an idea that the Sheikhs of Koweit have treaties with the Turks and so long as the Sheikhs carry out their obligations the Turks have promised them self Government.

Any interference on the part of the British Govt. will open out a big question.

The Turkish Govt. as far as I know have, in a like manner never acknowledged our protection over Bahrein and only a few years ago laid claims to the Island.

On the other hand this might be a good opportunity to come to an understanding with the Turks regarding our protection over Bahrein. Our Govt. might get the Turks to accept our



protection over the Island
if we acknowledged their
influence in Koweit.

But it is difficult to
judge whether, under the
present state of affairs
in Europe, it would be
politic to push such a
matter.

I think this might be
suggested to the Govt. of
India in reply to their
telegram of yesterday and
leave it to them and the
home Government to
decide whether such steps
may be taken.

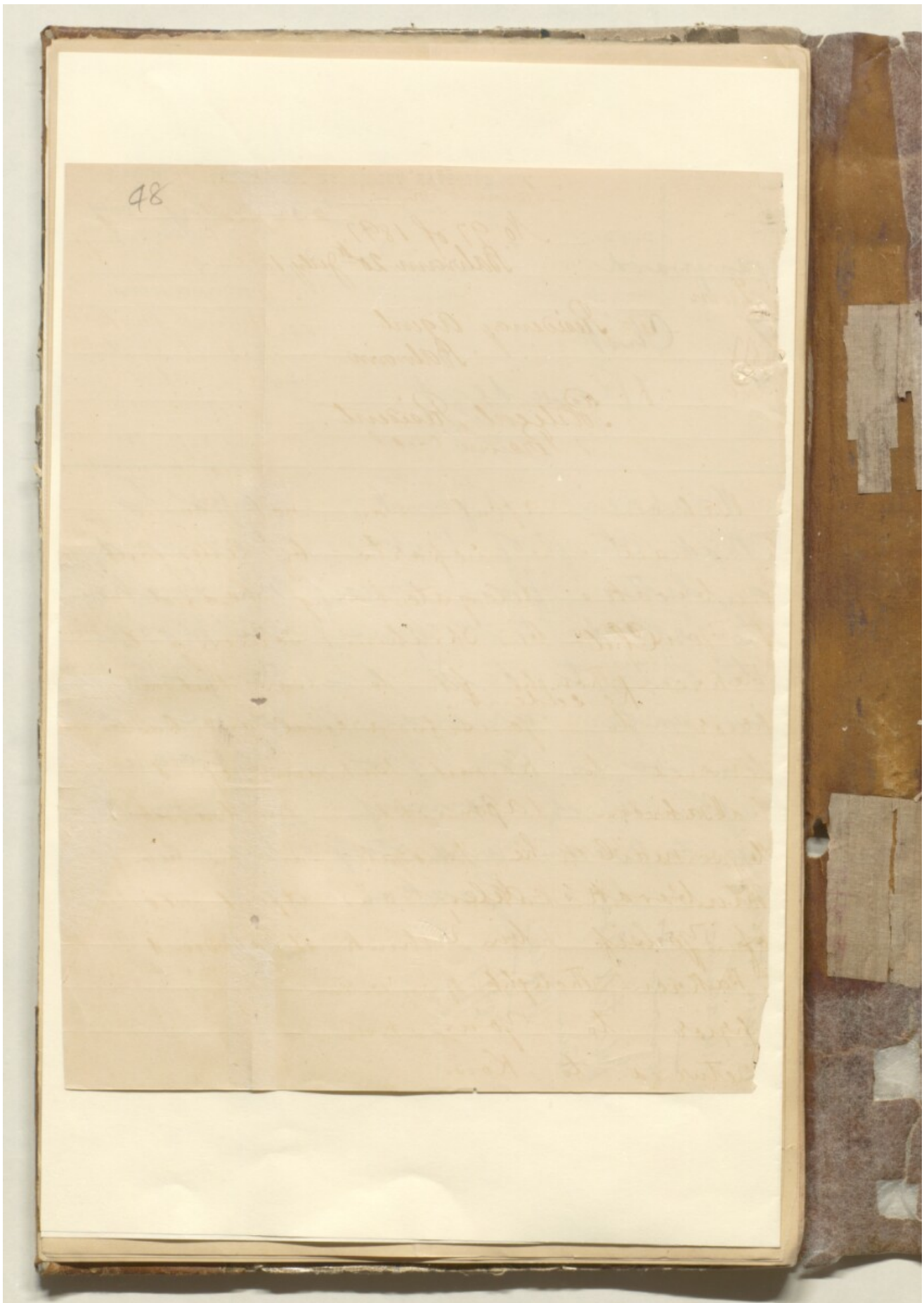
I do not know whether
we have in our files any
copies or information of
the any treaties between
the sheikhs of Koweit
and the Turkish Govt. If
we have not, we might
address the Asst. Secy
at Busrah for the information.

J.H.
27.7.97

This note received after despatch
of long cypher message
to Foreign Secy
Husa
27/7.

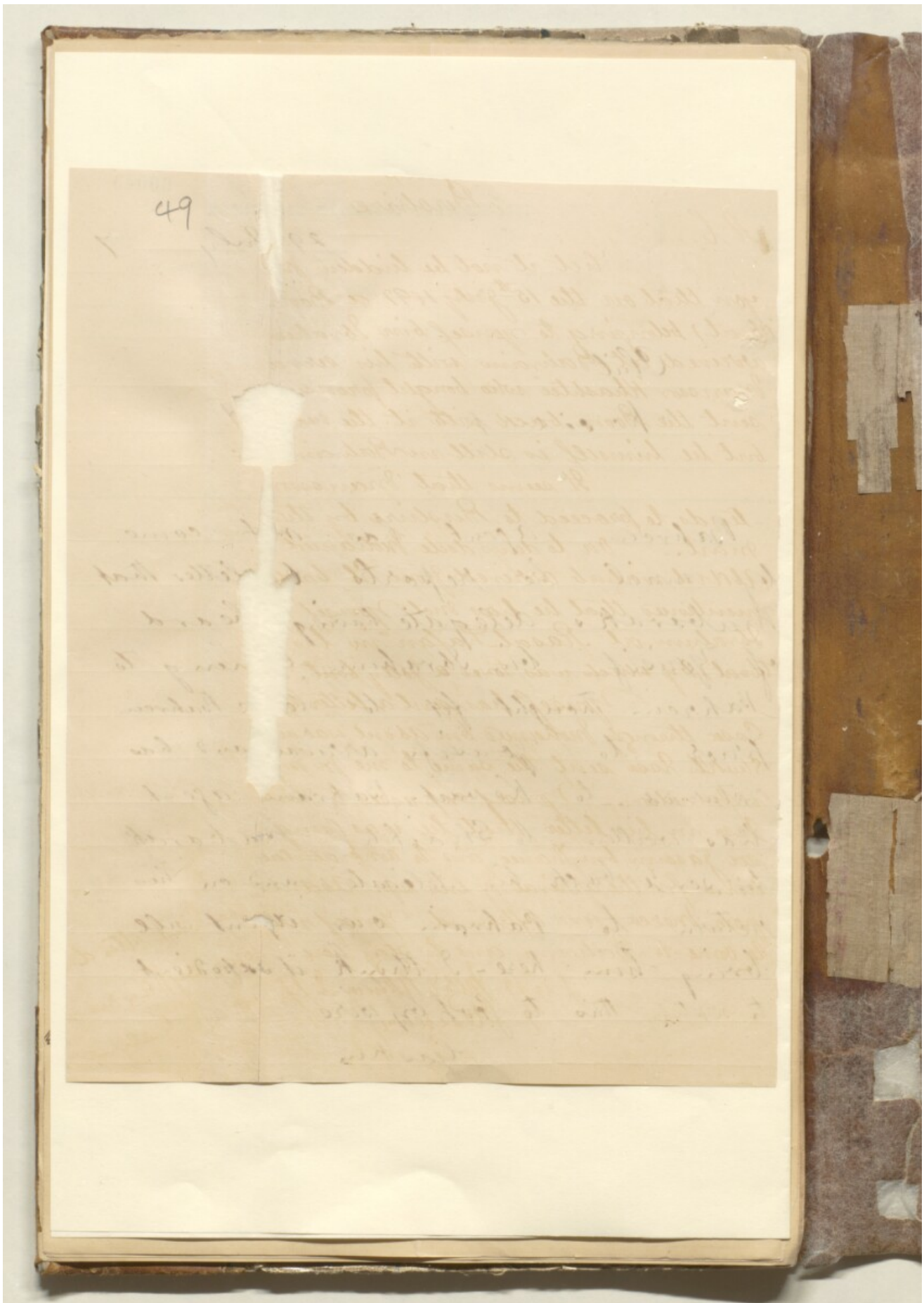


ed. at		INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.				00044	
Main		(48)		29 th July		1897	
Daily No.				Monthly No.			
Wayward		from					
Class.	No.	Words.	Original date and time tendered by sender.		OFFICIAL INSTRUCTIONS.		
Chit					Via		
To	Resident				From		
<p>Bahrein Agent reports that Chief of Bahrein received a letter from Yousif bin Ibrahim to effect that Yousif was proceeding to Kattr to tend his congratulatory for safe arrival of Jassim bin Thariss son from Mecca after which Yousif intends to go to Bahrein and stay there.</p> <p>Gaskin</p>							
<p>new Agent with answer to forward file till I see him.</p> <p>W. Gaskin 29/7</p>							





ed. at		INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.		00045	
Main mor.		(49)		29 July 1897	
Daily No.		from		Monthly No.	
ns. at		Class.	No.	Words.	Original date and time tendered by sender.
Main mor.		Chit			
		OFFICIAL INSTRUCTIONS.			
To		Vid			
Resident					
<p>Bahrain agent has not come by mail he reports by letter that Mubarak's delegate having heard of Yousif bin Ibrahim's coming to Bahrain thought fit to leave Bahrain prior to Yousif's arrival and has returned to Kuwait. Bahrain agent has written to Shaikh Mubarak to send back his delegate and on his return to Bahrain our agent will bring him here. I think it expedient to notify this to Govt by wire</p> <p>Gaskin</p>					





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Launston

59

00046

No. 97 of 1897.

Bahrain 20th July 1897.

Residency Agent
Bahrain

Political Resident
Persian Gulf
Pershire

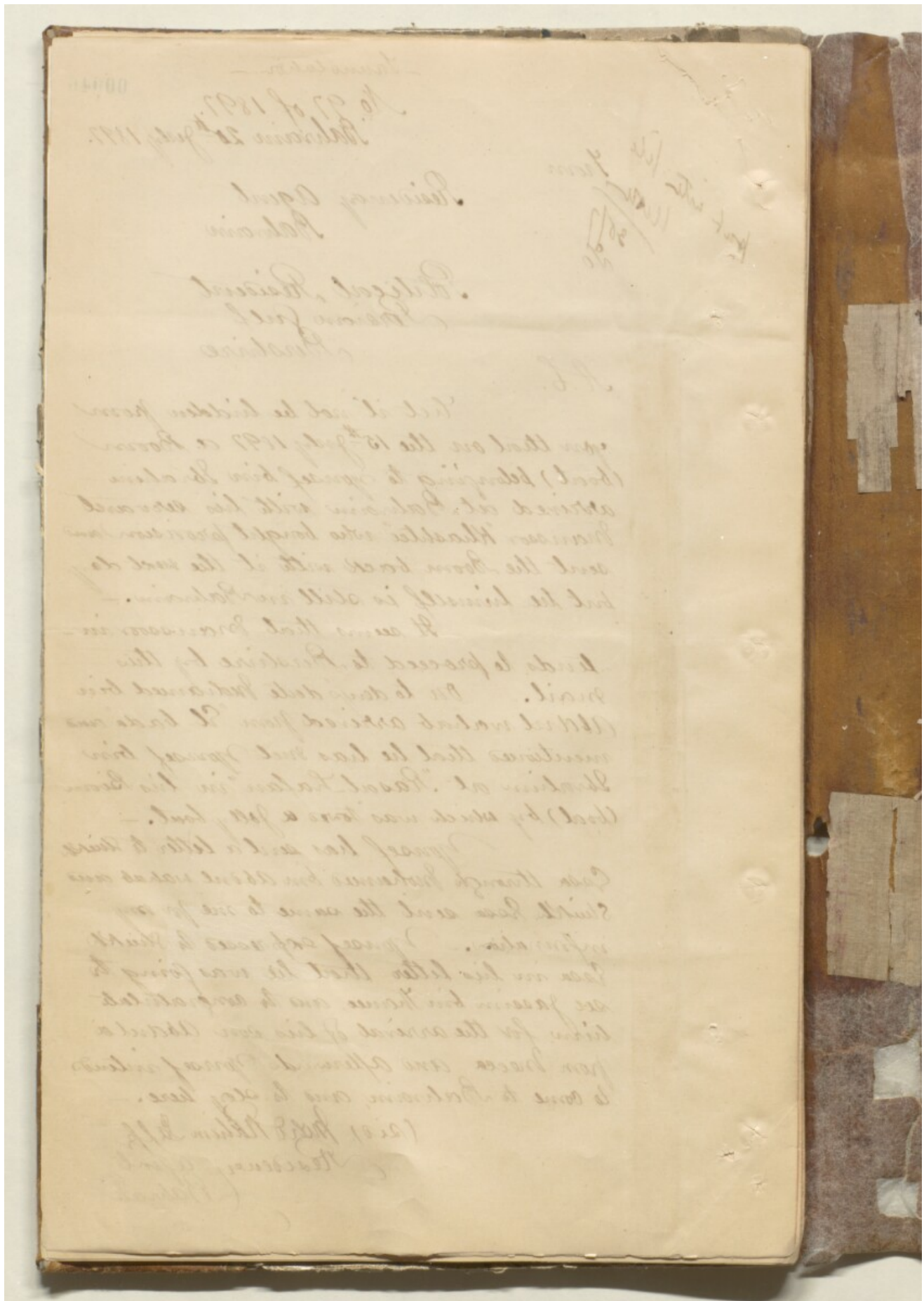
A.C.

Let it not be hidden from you that on the 15th July 1897 a Boom (boat) belonging to Youssef bin Ibrahim arrived at Bahrain with his servant Mansoor Khashtee who bought provision and sent the Boom back with it the next day but he himself is still in Bahrain.

It seems that Mansoor intends to proceed to Pershire by this mail. On to day's date Mohamed bin Abdul wahab arrived from "El-bada" and mentioned that he has met Youssef bin Ibrahim at "Rasat-hafar" in his Boom (boat) by which was towed a jolly boat.

Youssef has sent a letter to Sheikh Issa through Mohamed bin Abdul wahab and Sheikh Issa sent the same to me for my information. Youssef expressed to Sheikh Issa in his letter that he was going to see Jassim bin Thameer, and to congratulate him for the arrival of his son Abdul a from Mecca, and afterwards Youssef intends to come to Bahrain, and to stay here.

(sic) Mohd Akhim Jlf
Residency Agent
Bahrain





(51)

00047

٩٧

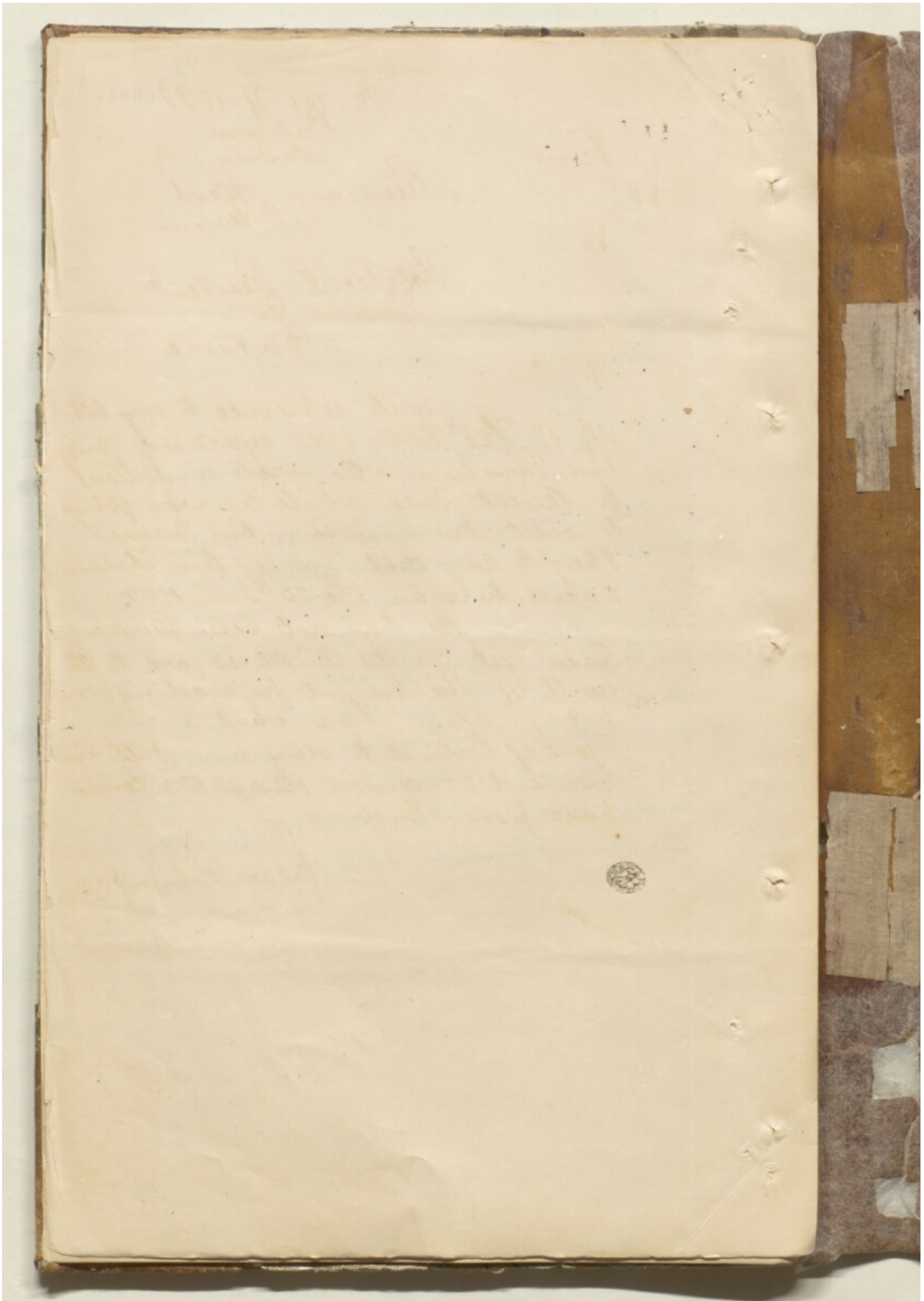
من كجورين سرپوت فيك جولاي ١٨٩٧

درو كجورين سرپوت فيك جولاي ١٨٩٧

حضرة جناب العالي بجاه ذوي الشوكة والابلال الاكرم الاعظم صاحب السيادة والكرامات

دام بجاه آمين لعالي الم وسؤال عن صحة ذانكم العلية لانتم في خير وعافيه ولا
يخفى سعادتكم هذا صفر ١٢١٥ مطابق فيك جولاي ١٨٩٧ وصل كجورين يوم يوسف من
ابراهيم وفيه رجاله منصور الخشبي وانما اخذ له بعض المأكلة ويوم كجورين سافر في يومه وفي
منصور الخشبي في كجورين حسب كضاهوانه في هذا اميل سيتوجه الى بوشهر وبنام كجورين
عبد الوهاب وصل من كجورين وبذلك انه نواجه مع يوسف بن ابراهيم عدال لاس لفان
وهو في يوم ومعه جالبوت مقلوصه ويوسف المذكور اميل كتاب منه لجناب الشيخ عيسى
حاك كجورين حجة نماز من عبد الوهاب وجناب الشيخ عيسى طلعنا على الكتاب المذكور ذاكر
فيه انه توجه الى طوف الشيخ جاسم بن نافي فصلا كزبانة وكفنيه كيه لوصول وادع
عبد الله من الشيخ وازادنه لعالي ذالك يرجع الى كجورين ينزل فيها هذا ما بلغني بحال الخاطر
ودمتم سالكين وغروبين وكلام مكرم فيك صفر ١٢١٥ مطابق فيك جولاي ١٨٩٧

مسيح محمد علي كجورين





put into file from
Hussein
20/7.
20

Transcription (52)

No 181 of 1897

Bahrain

28th July 1897

Residency Agent
Bahrain

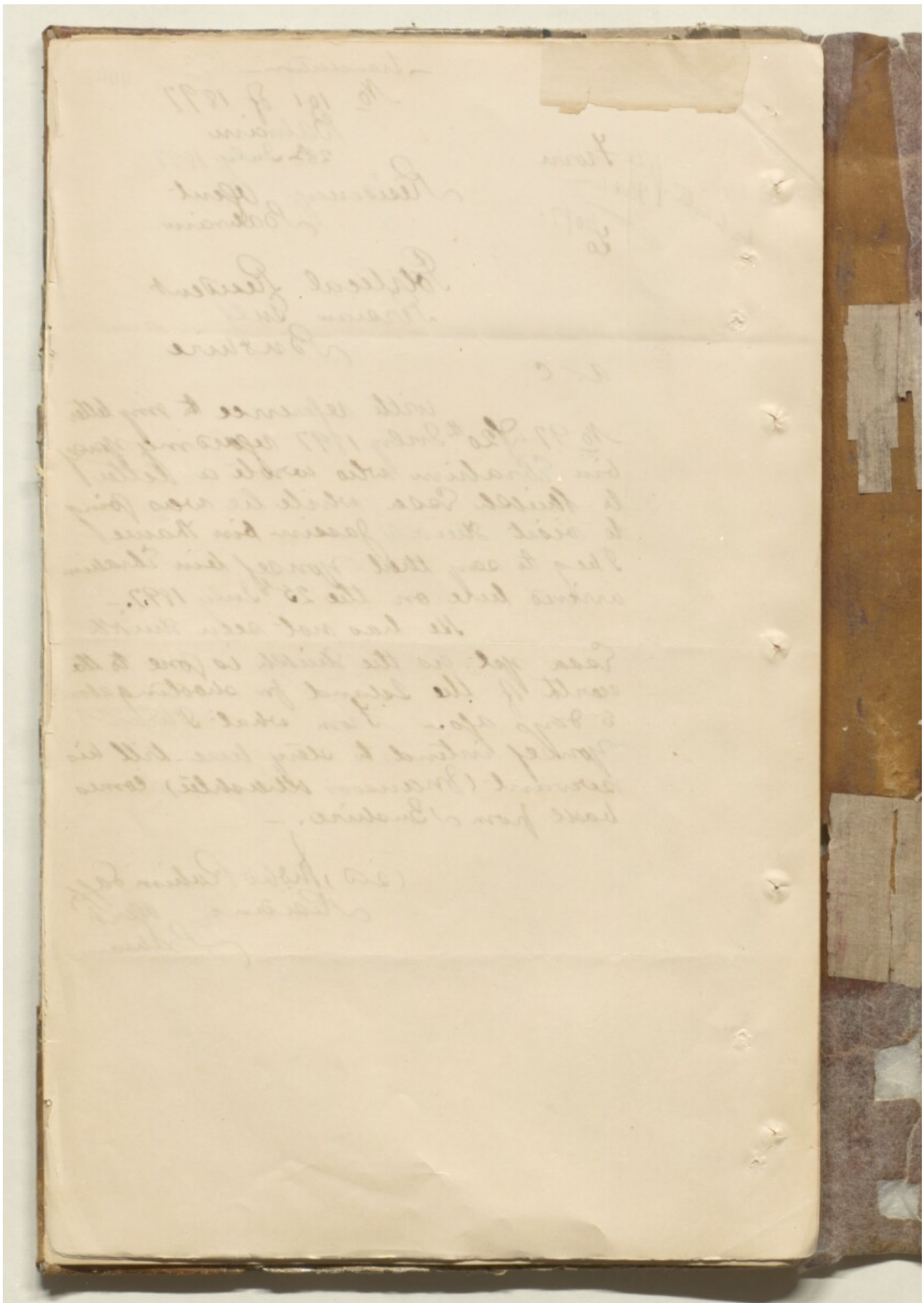
Political Resident
Persian Gulf
Bahrain

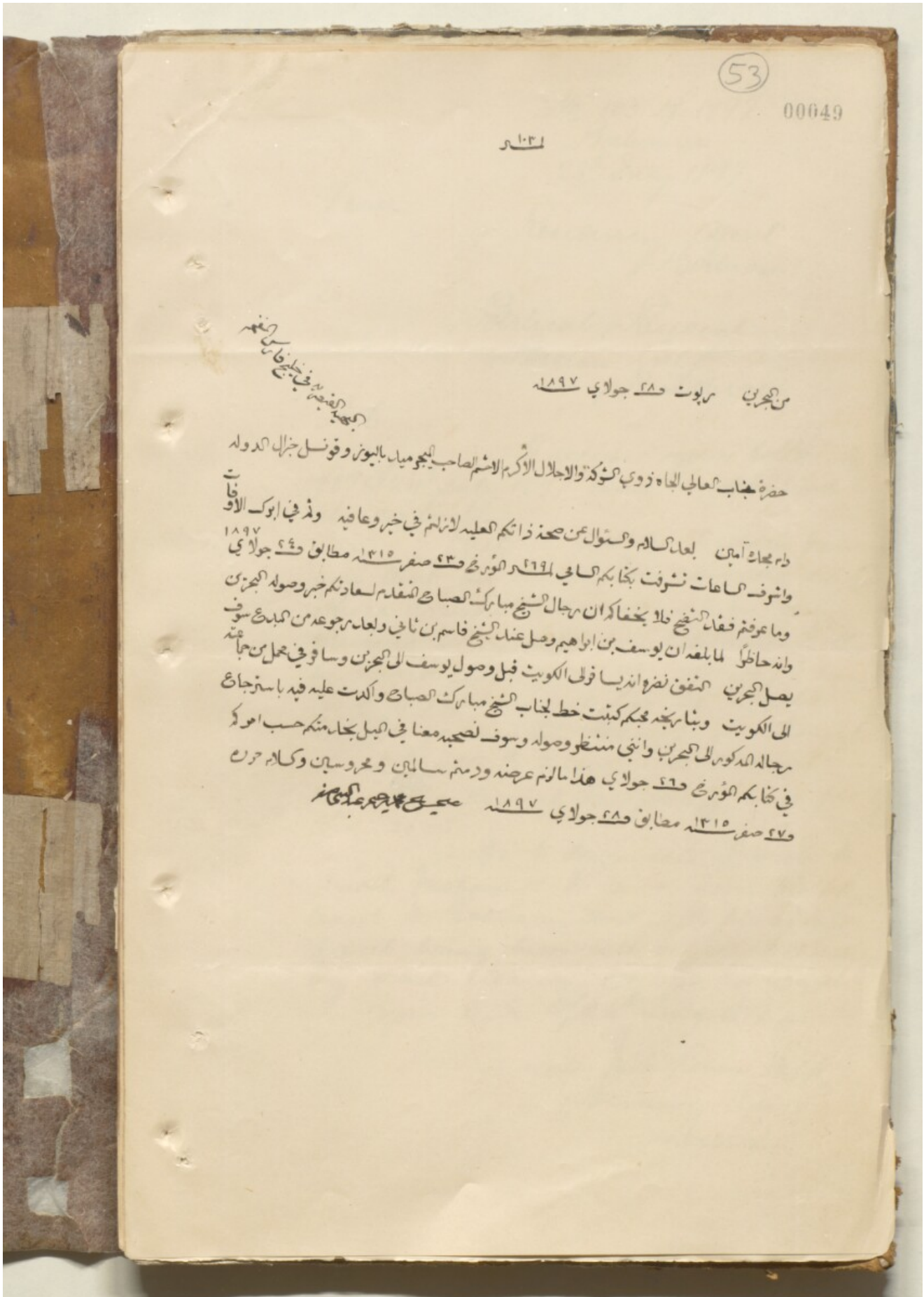
a. c.

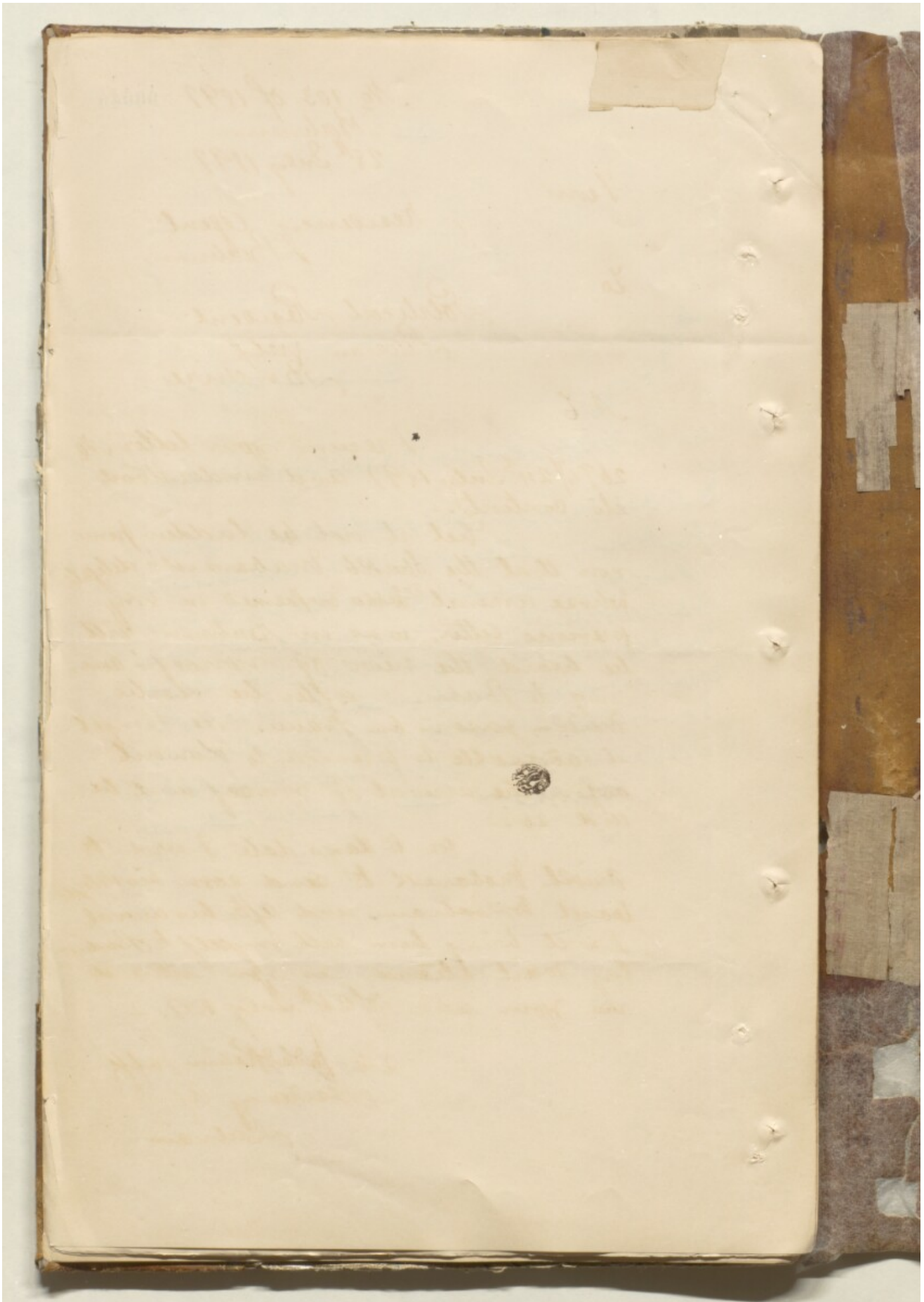
with reference to my letter
No 97 of 20th July 1897 regarding Yusef
bin Ebrahim who wrote a letter
to Sheikh Essa while he was going
to visit Sheikh Jassim bin Thameer.
I beg to say that Yusef bin Ebrahim
arrived here on the 25th July 1897. -

He has not seen Sheikh
Essa yet, as the Sheikh is gone to the
north of the Island for shooting about
5 days ago. - From what I hear
Yusef intends to stay here till his
servant (Mansoor Alrashid) comes
back from Bushire. -

(s) Mohd Rahim Saif
Residency Agent
Bahrain









(54) No 103 of 1897. 00050

Bahrain
28th July 1897.

From

Residency Agent
Bahrain

To

Political Resident.
Persian Gulf
Boschire

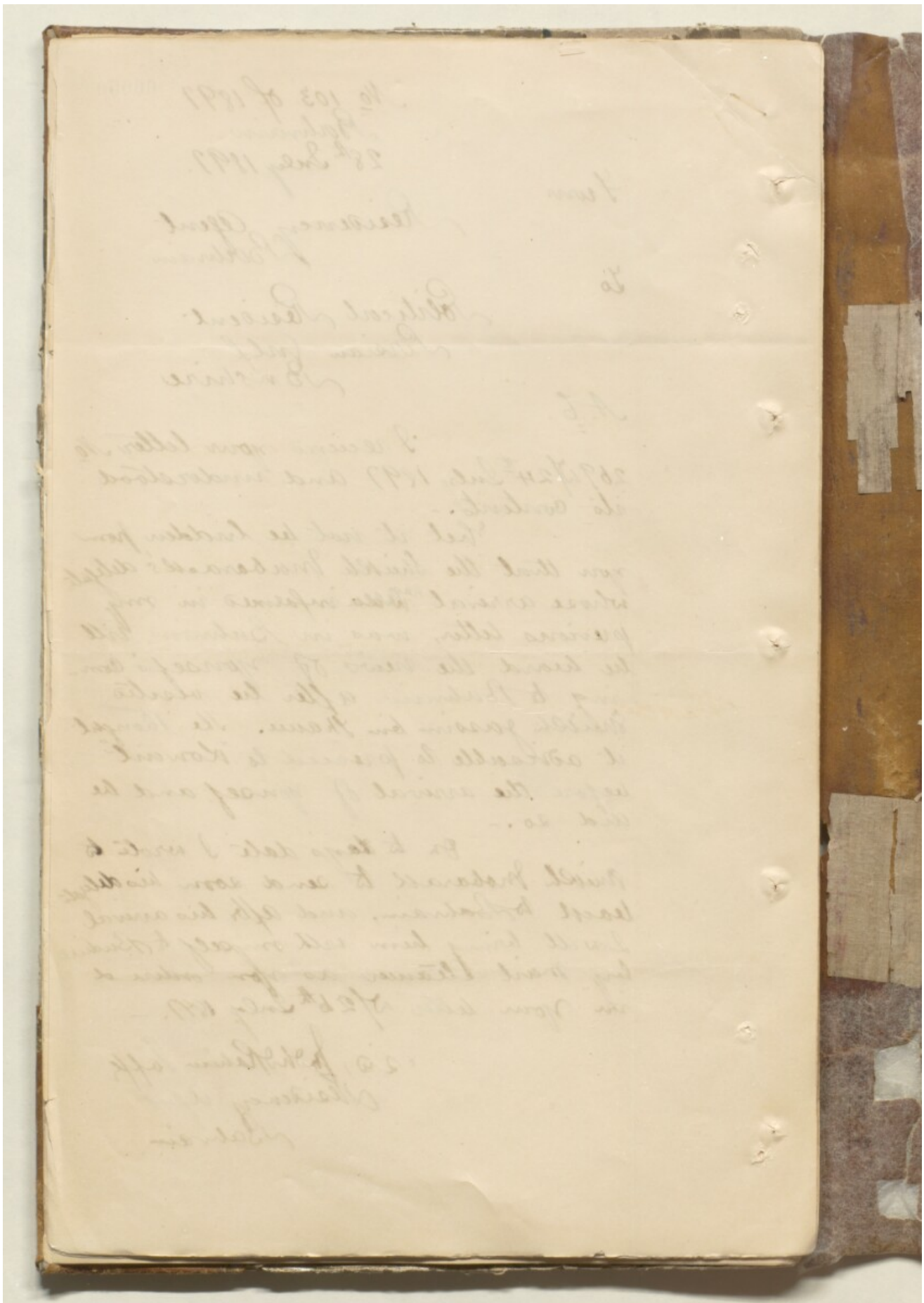
A. G.

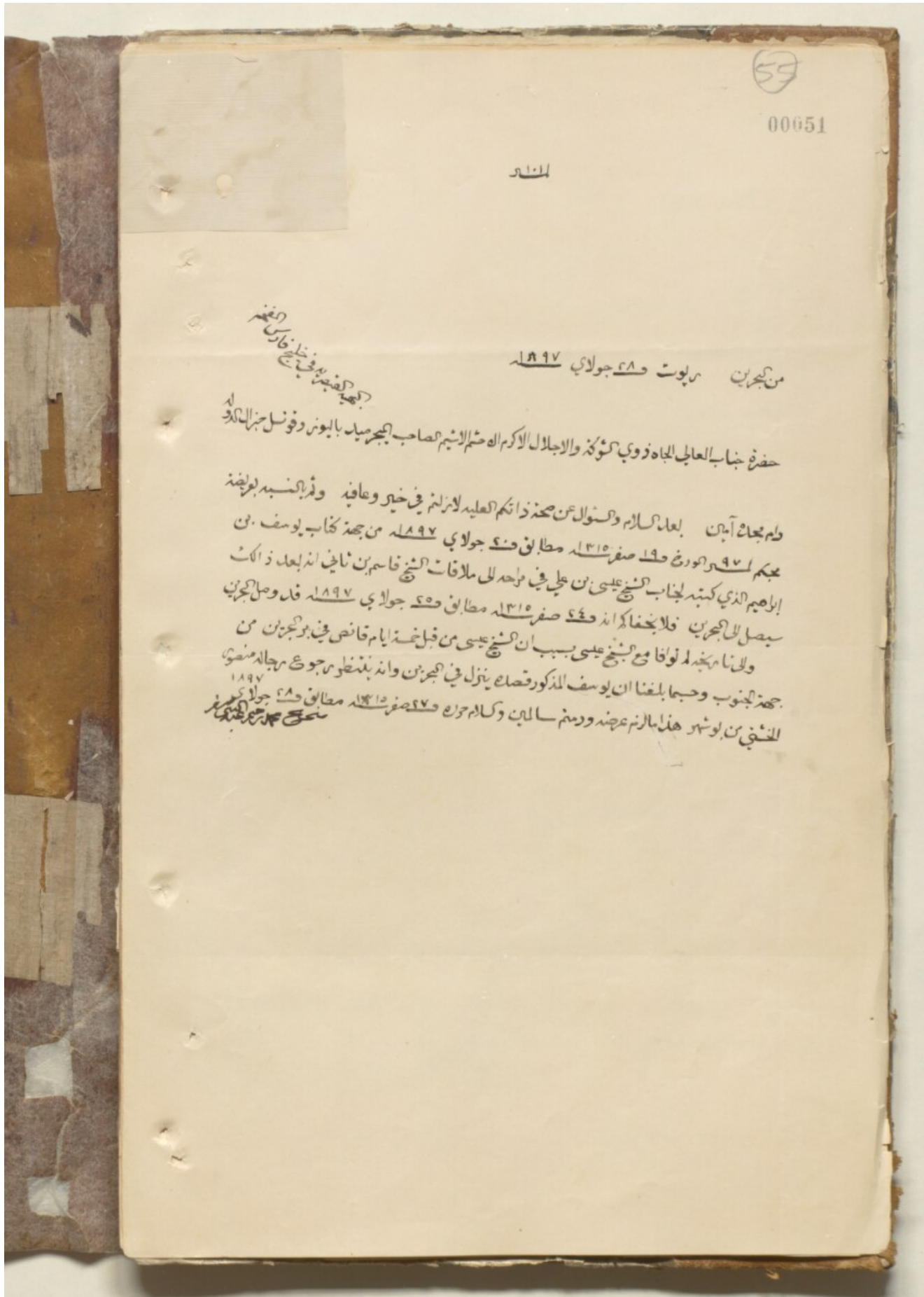
I received your letter No 269 of 24th July 1897, and understood its contents.

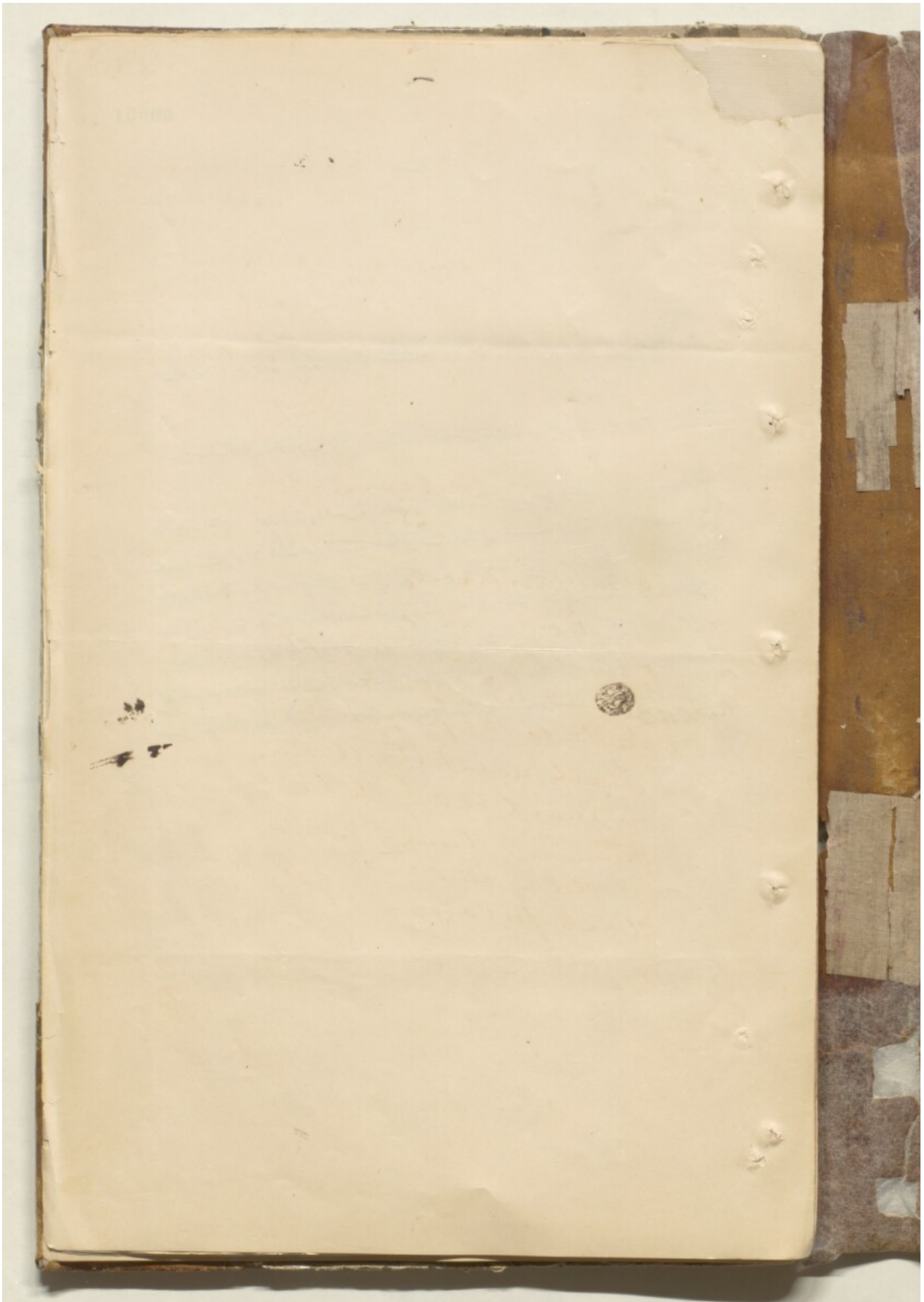
Let it not be hidden from you that the Sheikh Mobarak's delegate, whose arrival ~~was~~ ^{has} been informed in my previous letter, was in Bahrain, till he heard the news of Youssef's coming to Bahrain after he visited Sheikh Jassim bin Thani. He thought it advisable to proceed to "Koweit" before the arrival of Youssef, and he did so.

On to day's date I wrote to Sheikh Mobarak to send soon his delegate back to Bahrain, and after his arrival I will bring him with myself to Busdiah by mail steamer, as you ordered in your letter of 26th July 1897. -

(20) J. J. Rahim Laff
Residency Agent
Bahrain









(56)
00652
H.M.S. "SPHINX."
File ^{Wm} ~~Wm~~ Bahrain
30/7. 28th July.
Blanchard
We arrived here
at 9.15. Left night
found the "Kaputala"
He sails tomorrow -
I really don't think there
is much delay to the
steamers though want
on delay in sending off
boats for cargo - the
last steamer which



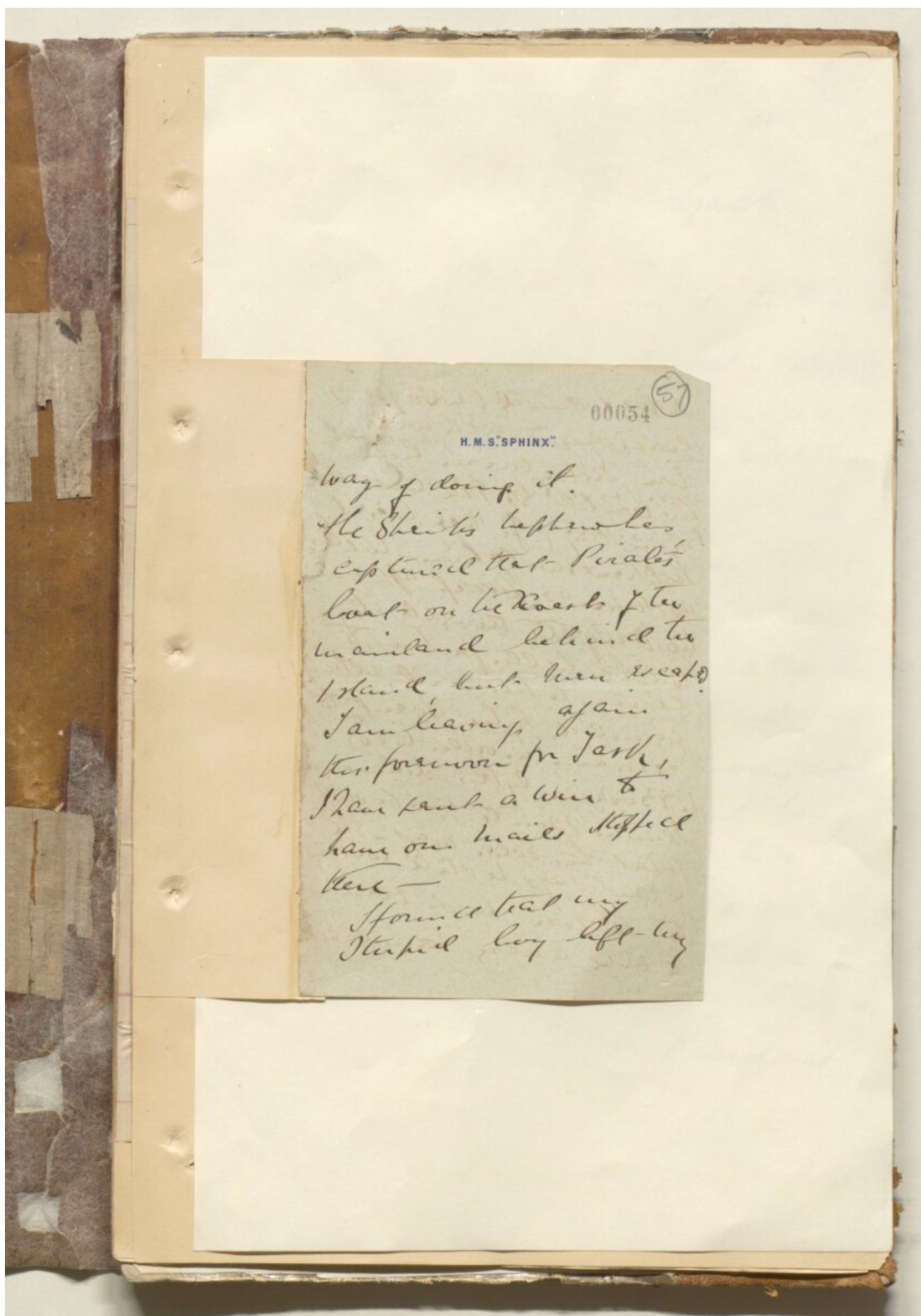
was so late at Bushme
was only 24 hours but
with regard to the delegate
from Kuwait - It appears
that Yusuf, the man
who made the sermon
in station against Kuwait
amounts also, to found
it too warm for him at
Barnah, the Turks have
kicked him out. He
finds it rather difficult
to know where to live -



He came down to the
part with one boat &
went to see Sheikh Jassim
at Al Bidha & then came
on here, where his
nephew Jassim promised
him a reward if he was
refused one at Bahran.
Sheikh Isa has not told
him, but told
the Agent & also an
official of Sheikh Isa, that
he would be better later -
but the fact of his being
allowed to remain.



On the Island, would I
considered with
you, in the mean time
no doubt Mr. Elia will do
himself, he has his
referred with him - well
as soon as himself appears
the Delegate though it
to be better for him to
return to Kuwait, although
requested, by the Agent, to
remain in order to go
to Persia by the steamer.
I cannot quite make out
what his idea was - the
Agent says he still wishes
to see him, but seems
to take a very roundabout



00054

(57)

H.M.S. "SPHINX"

way of doing it.
The Sheikh's nephew has
captured that Pira's
boat on the coast of the
mainland behind the
island, but was wrecked.
I am leaving again
tomorrow for Jark,
I have sent a wire to
have our mails stopped
there —
I found that my
stupid boy left my



Teper to Soft Cap
in my ~~words~~, would
be kindly send
them on by the next
steamer that calls
at Muscat - I is
not later than Bash
but steamy all the
same
With kind remembrance
to Mr. Thos. Mack
Believe me
Yours truly
O. G. G. G.



(58)

00055

Mr Gaskin

I wish to know
if Inobaraks delegate
can be summoned
through the Political
Agent Busroh to
~~some~~ delay If so
wire can be sent
to Fao to catch the
mail - I think we
could interview delegate
without agent being
present if there is
likely to be delay
in the agents arrival

Resident



View on the Qatar Digital Library: http://www.gdl.qa/en/archive/81055/vdc_100023813151.0x000082



is back
message we sent to
Sarkis
Usma sent W.A.
30/7
at least 30/5
Usma
30/7
A.
better to take no
is necessary to
way. - Tele W.A.
- I understand
t yesterday that
has sent to tele
t he can send
again to Sarkis, t
ing him here
than the

message being sent for us
for many reasons. Still
left delay arrival of
delegate to Foreign as the
my wish warning to
Usma to be sent
without waiting for
delegate.

After sending above
item these papers to
me for the file.

Usma

Sent 30/7
W.A.
30/7/97

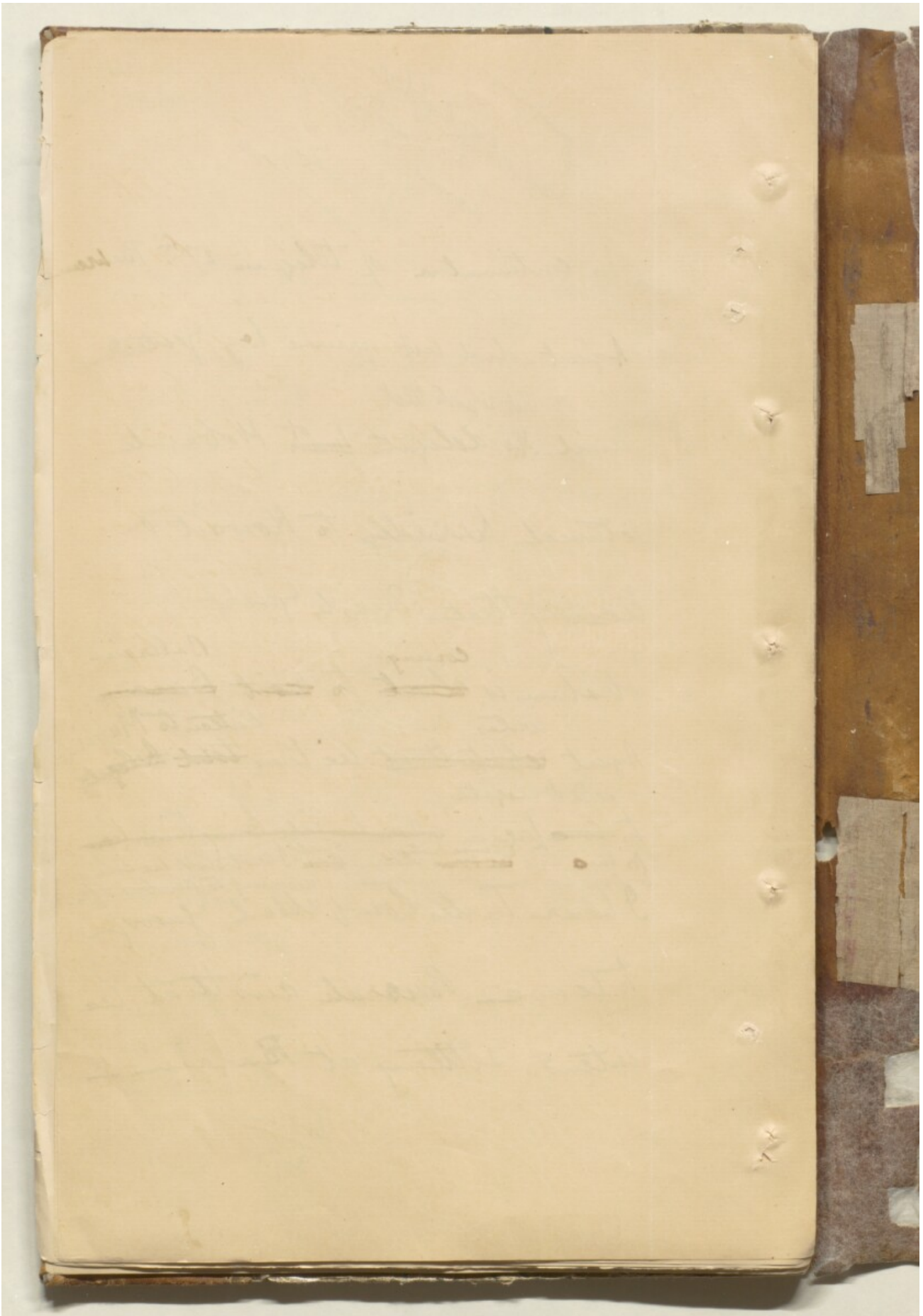


Purport of cyphers
message to Foreign
Minister

(60)
00057

In continuation of telegram 27th Bahrain
Agent did not arrive ~~by~~ yesterday
but reports that
Mubarak ~~the~~ delegate ~~from~~ ^{of} Mubarak
returned ~~to~~ to Koweit on
hearing that Shaikh Yusuf bin
Ibrahim is ~~about~~ ^{coming} to ~~visit~~ ^{Bahrain} ~~Bahrain~~.
writes Agent ~~reports that~~ ^{written to Mubarak} he has ~~that~~ ^{sent} ~~delegate~~
to ~~come~~ ^{again} ~~when he will be in~~ ^{cause further} ~~leave~~ ^{delay} ^{should} I wait till he comes
As this will ~~be~~ ^{before communicating warning to Mubarak.}
I hear Turkes Compelled Yusuf
to leave Busrak and that he
intends settling at Bahrain -

W. S. M.
30/7.





00658

Bushme (61)
31st July/99

Dear Capt Baker

Immediately
after you left this a
telegram came to say
that a Turkish Corvette
was ready to go to Koweit,
& asking me if I had
any suggestions to make.
I could only reply
that if Turks sent a
war ship to Koweit
I wd suggest a British
gun boat going also,
& I at once endeavoured
to stop yr. departure.
Unfortunately I cd not do
it, & was much relieved
to get yr letter fr.
Baraim (for wh many
thanks) & to find that
you were going to Jack.
I have now received
yr



yr telegram for
Jask, & will com-
municate with you at
Chabar by wire on
the 4th proximo.
I have not yet
received a reply
to my suggestion,
& cannot say if there
is any likelihood
of a gunboat being
wanted at Koweit, but
if it is I am sure you
wd like to know & I
wd suggest your staying
a few days at Chabar
if you find it cool, &
arranging that any
letter for me may reach
you as soon as possible
after you leave the
neighbourhood of the
telegraphic Sts. &c.

Yours &c
Edw J Meade



(62) 00059

Confidential

Bushine

31st July 1897

My dear Sir William

I sent you a second
Cypher telegram
yesterday to inform
you that there will
be some further delay
in the coming of the delegate
of Sheikh Mobarak of Koweit.
This man went to Bahrain,
but when he heard that
Sheikh Yusef bin Ibrahim
was coming there he
hotted back to Koweit.
It will take I think
10 or 12 days at least
before he can come
now, & I wired to let
you know this as there
has already been such
delay in conveying the
warning of foot to Sheikh
Mobarak. As regards
Sheikh Yusef's attempt
on



on Koweit it seems
to have been a feeble
& abortive affair & to
have arisen out of the
enmity Yusuf has for
Mobarak. They are
relations I hear.

Yusuf has taken the
side of the late
Sheikh's sons (Mobarak's
nephews) & there is I
believe a feeling in
their favor in Koweit
itself. Both want our
support, but as far
as I can see we cannot
well interfere, directly,
though I think it w^d
be as well to send a
gunboat wth the Turks
send their Corvette,
& I have told the
Commander of the *Sphinx*
to keep within reach
of the Telegraph Stations
on the Coast till I know
what yr wishes are.
The men on the *Sphinx*
had



(63)

00660

had been suffering
a good deal for the
great heat we have
been having & she
left this ~~port~~ just
before Mr Telegram
came. I have however
communicated with her
at Jask, & will be able
to get at her if she is
wanted. It wd be a great
pity to allow the Turks
to extend their influence
at Koweit, wh: is I
hear one of the best
harbours in the Gulf,
in wh: they are very
few & far between,
but it may not be
possible to prevent
it, and I wd venture
to suggest that, if we
find we must acknowledge
their position at Koweit,
we might stipulate that
they must do the same
for



for us at Bahraim
where our influence
is certainly predominant,
though, I believe, the
Turks have never
acknowledged it.

I will of course
inform you by
telegram if anything
fresh comes up.

Yours &c
Edw M. J. Meade



Recd. at 7-12 am (64) INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT. 00061

Main 14 August 1897
Minor.

Daily No. Bushire from Simla Monthly No.

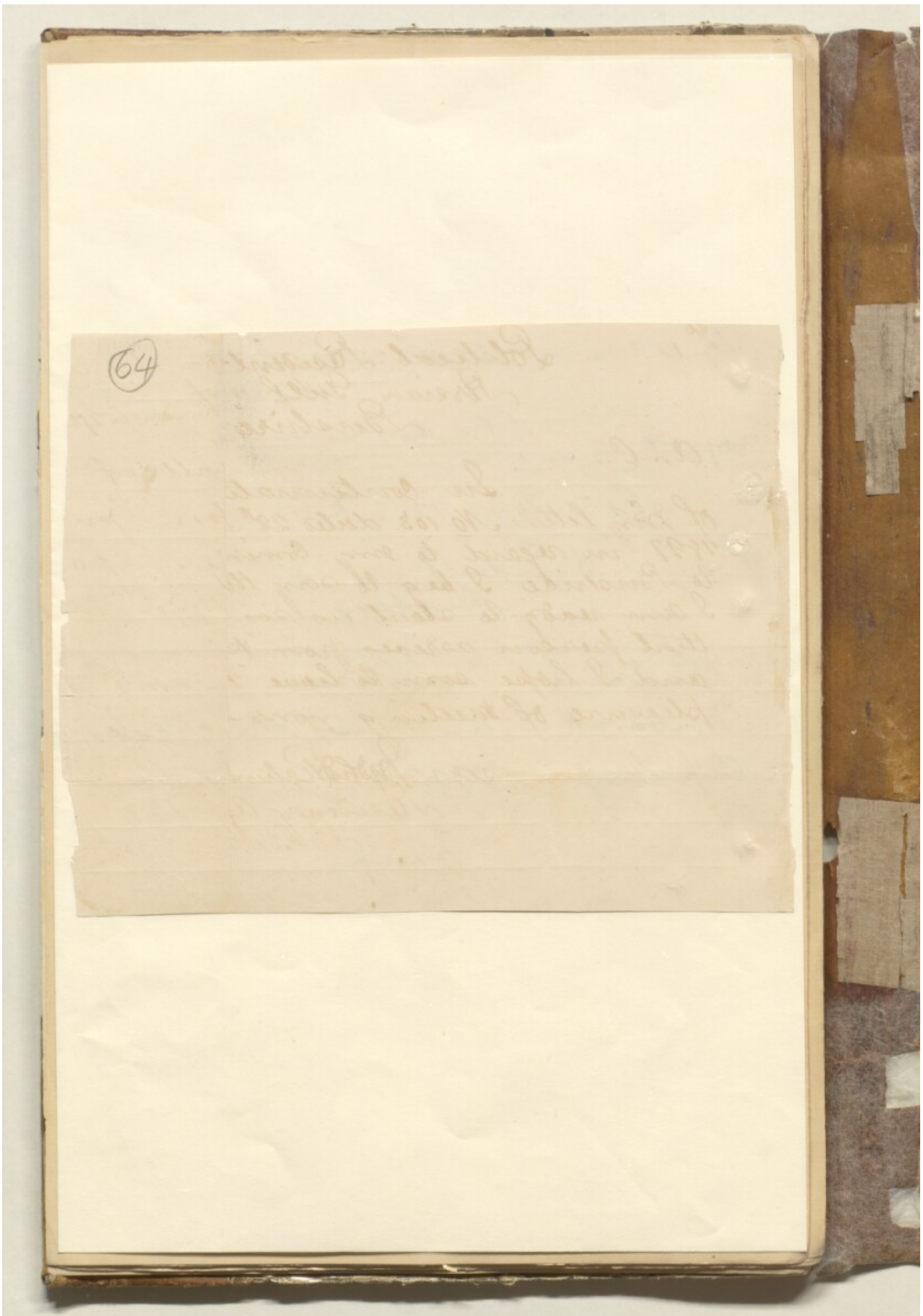
Hayward

Class.	No.	Words.	Original date and time tendered by sender.	OFFICIAL INSTRUCTIONS.
Sd	11	1 12 3	pm	Vid

To Resident Bushire From

Your telegram of 30 July received
Mubarak exercise your discretion
deputing Amoroso
Assistant
Foreign

warn
as to be
recresco





Translation. -

No 105 of 1897

Bahrain

2nd August 1897. -

00062
65

From

Residency Agent
Bahrain

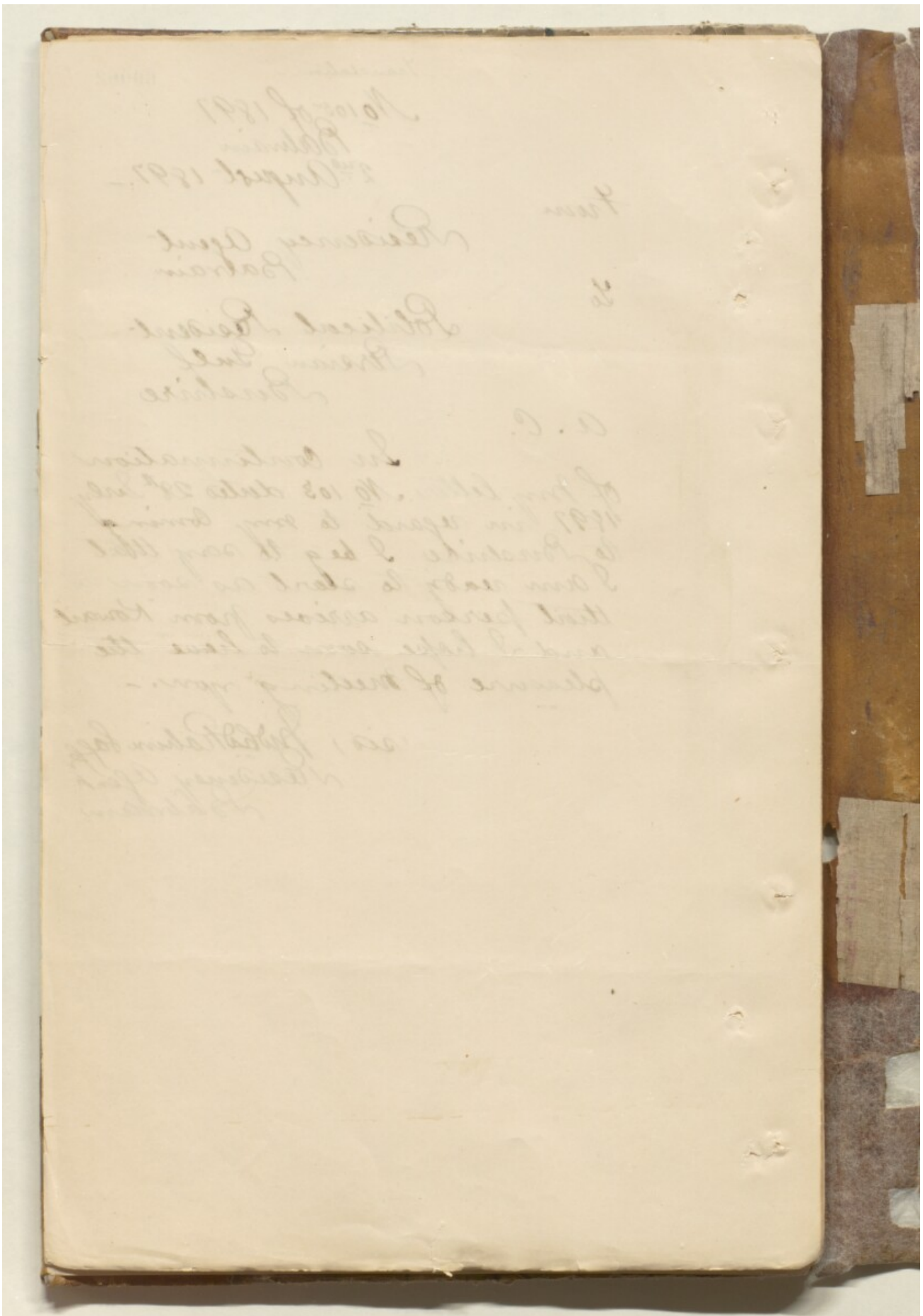
To

Political Resident.
Persian Gulf
Bursaire

A. C. -

In continuation
of my letter No 103 dated 28th July
1897 in regard to my coming
to Bursaire I beg to say that
I am ready to start as soon as
that person arrives from Koweit
and I hope soon to have the
pleasure of meeting you. -

Sis, ~~But~~ Rahim Saif
Residency Agent
Bahrain.





66
00063

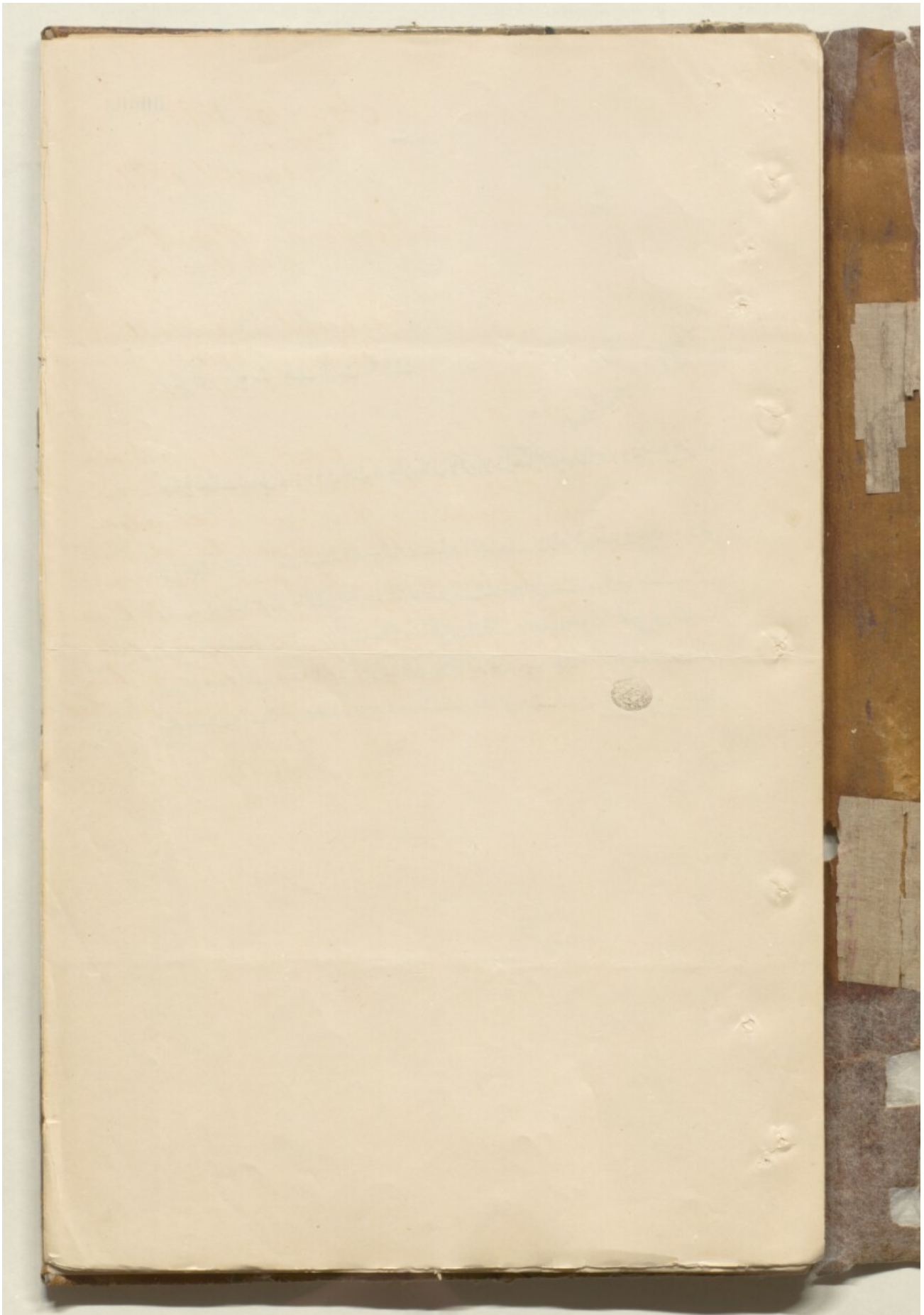
محرر

دروا كهي القصة في كتابي
منه

من البحرين مرسول في اكتوبر ١٨٩٧

حضره جناب العالي الجاه ذوي الشوكة والاحلال الاكرم الاحم القضاة الجرحى باليونان وقوسل جنرال

دام بركاتكم آمين بعد السلام والسؤال عن صحة ذانكم العلية لانتم في خير وعافية وقد
بأنه بعرضه محكم لستى الوتره ٧٥ صفر ١٣١٥ مطابق ٨٥ جولاي ١٨٩٧ من
جهد سفر مخلصكم الى خلد مثكم استا حالاً منا هين لذكاء وبعد وصول الشخص من الكويت
قول نتوجه ونسبحه معانكم اوفد نرجو له بين بلاقا تم عن قريب هذا ما لزم عرضه ودرتم الماين
ومحروسين والسلام مرسول في ربيع الاول ١٣١٥ مطابق ٨٥ اكتوبر ١٨٩٧
صحيح محمد بن عبد الله





(67)

No 110 of 1897. 00064
Bahrein
5th August 1897.

From

Residency Agent
Bahrain

To

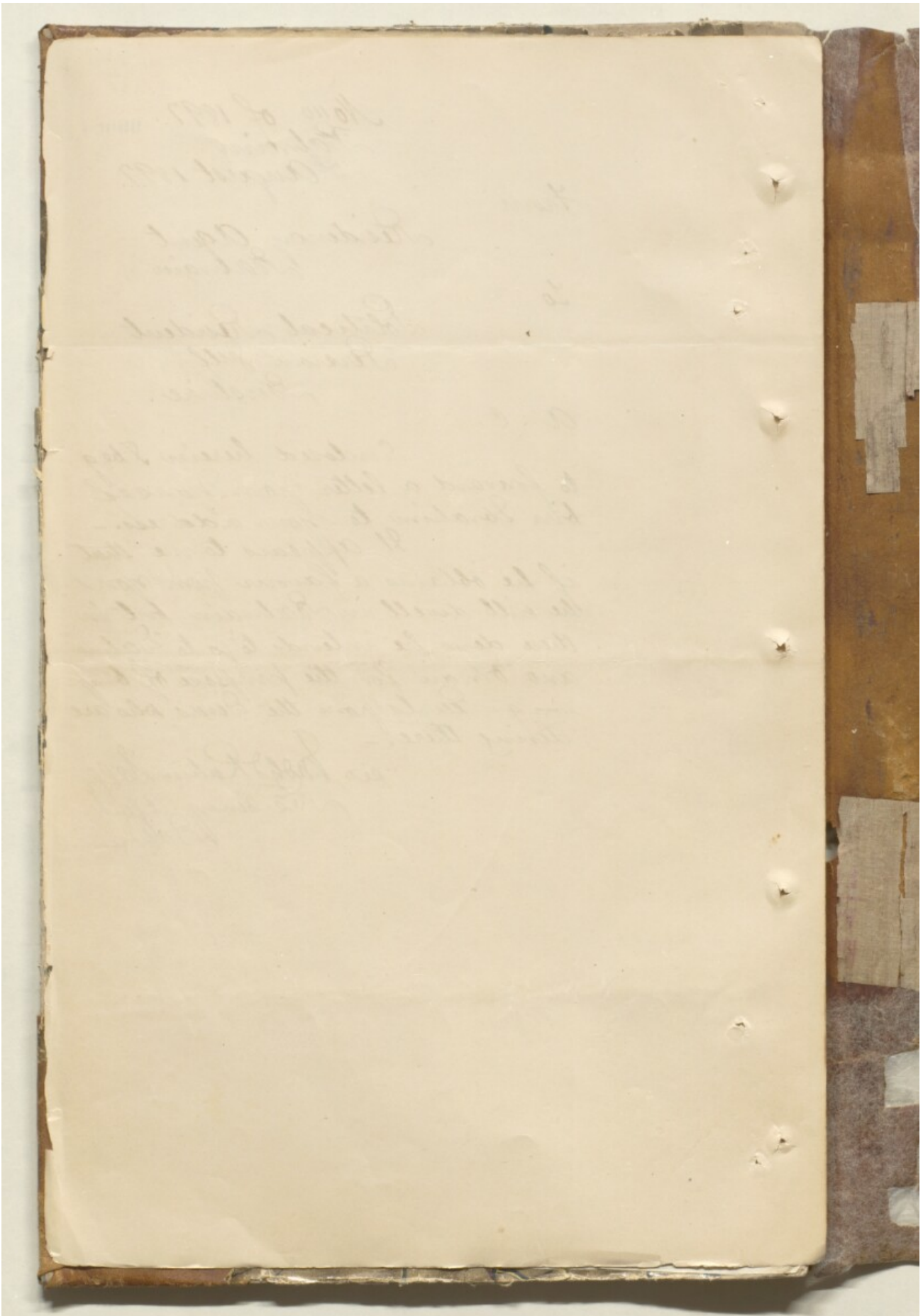
Political Resident
Persian Gulf
Buckshire.

A. C.

Enclosed herein I beg
to forward a letter from Youssef
bin Ibrahim to your address. -

It appears to me that
if he obtains a favour from you,
he will dwell in Bahrain, but in
these days he intends to go to "Dalma"
and "Dinani" for the purpose of buy-
ing pearls from the Dims who are
dining there. -

sic, Mohd Rahim Saffy
Residency Agent
Bahrain

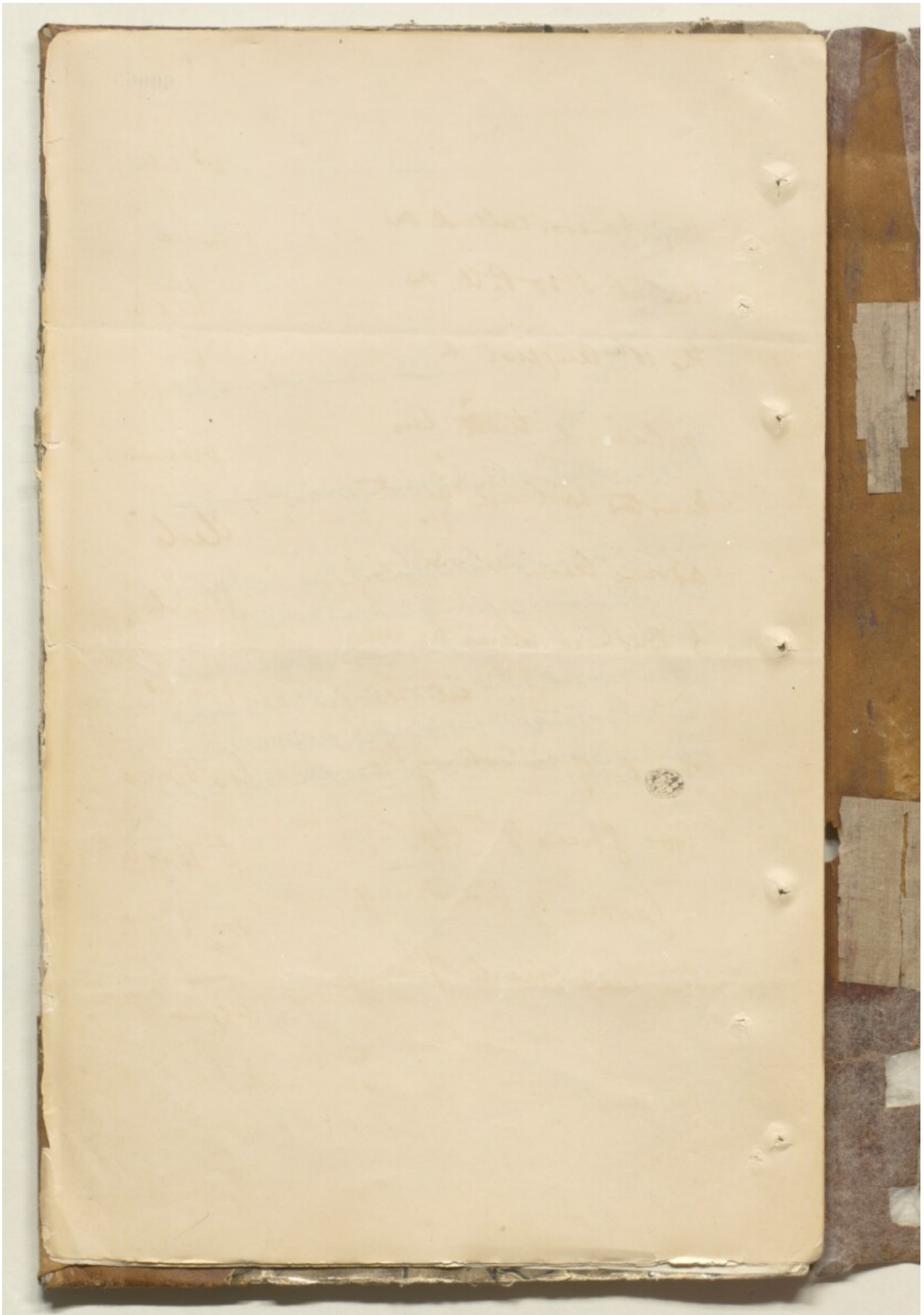


منار

[illegible]

حضرة جناب العالي اجاه ذوي شوكة والاجلال الاكرم الاحم احسن المجمعين البون وفو

دام بجزاك آمين بعد سلام واستوال عن صحة ذاتكم وعليه لانتم في خبر وعافية
ولهذا وصلا لسعادتكم لفا كتاب باسمكم من يوسف بن ابراهيم وكذا
يتبين لبحكم ان هذا كونه اذا يحصل له وجه لفرحه من سعادتكم يكون ممنون بكونه
في حجر من وانه بهذا الايام له غم بتوجه في محله الى واجهة ولما وعان لاجل
عوض اللولون كفوا وبقي في العيارات هذا ما لزم عرضه ودمتم سالمين
وحرر وسين و سلام حرر في شهر ربيع الاول سنة ١٢١٥ مطابق في اكتوبر سنة ١٨٩٧
مسيح محمد حبيب





Haji Mansoor called on
me at 5.30 P.M. on
the 10th August &
explained that his
master wished me to
advise him about going
to Bushire where he wished
to call on me with the
object of enlisting the
good offices of the ^{British} ~~for~~
in favour of the cause
of the late Sheikh of Koweit
against Sheikh Mubarak.
He said that Sheikh
Jussuf owned a 1/3rd of
Koweit, & naturally

Resident

Mr Zeytoon
agent of Messrs
R.C. Dixon has
come with one Haji
Mansoor private
secretary or clerk
of Sheikh Yusuf
bin Abdullah
Ibrahim of Koweit.
(Haji Mansoor)
He has a message
for you from his
master. This ^{man} speaks
Hindustani and
he is a friend of
Mr Zeytoon. As he
(Clerk) has asked
him to accompany
him in case he finds
difficulty in explaining
himself in Hindustani.
You have the Koweit
file. I believe.

W.H.
10/8/97



69

w^d like to get back there but
as he is at running into Shaikh
but surely he cannot do so.

I informed Haji Kussoor in
private very confidential
terms that I c^d not advise
Shaikh Yusoff in any way but
as I was aware there w^d be
objection to the Shaikh's going
Bahrain. I w^d however think
the matter over, & see Haji Kussoor
again in 2 or 3 days time when
& he can send a message to the
Shaikh.

W. S. M.
1898.



7A
translate.
Wm
9.0-97

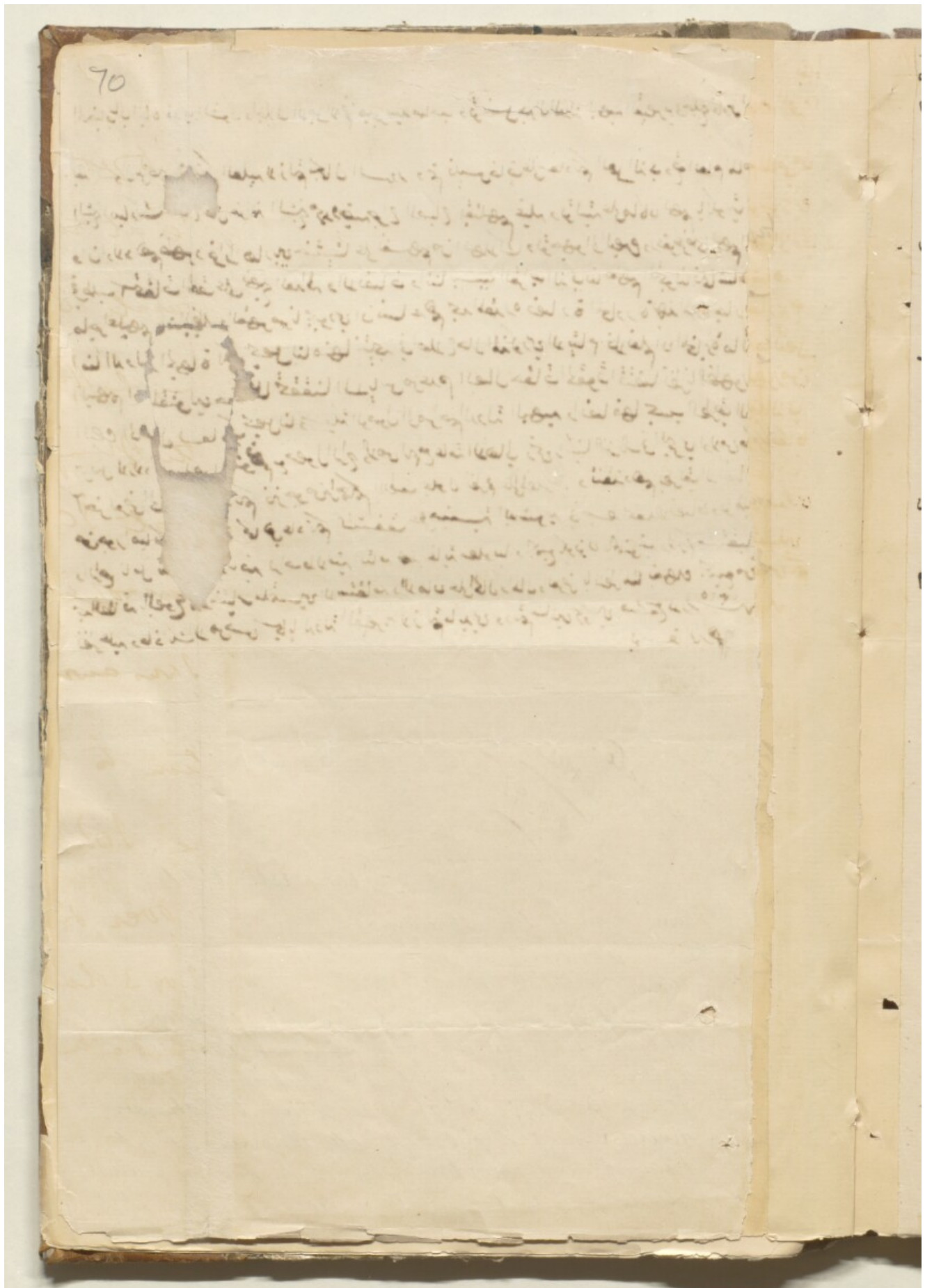
August 1897.

From Gausef Hill Strathm

To Resident

Ap.

It is not hidden to you what action
Mabarrat bin Subah took ~~against~~ last year
against his brothers Sheikh Mohamed and
Jerah ~~sons~~ of Subah, in their treacherous
murder and his taking all they owned at
Roweith and elsewhere, also their sons' departure,
absconding in fear of their lives. They went to





نفاه
الخندق
في من
عزير
الى الوالي
هنا
يرجع
من
من
كان
ملاي
نفاه

(71) 00668

Busrah and presented a petition to the Wali for the recovery of their rights in accordance with justice and equity.

Owing to my relationship with them they came and threw themselves on me and when witnessed all that befell them, of tyranny and torment I became obliged to help them to the utmost of my powers.

During this period correspondence passed with the Ministers of the Turkish Govt: but we have got no good results therefrom for the betterment of the orphans' condition. We do not know whether the letters do not reach them (i.e. the Ministers or (if there is some) other cause.

When despair became evident to me by the non-acquiescent of an adjustment of the claims I decided upon retiring from Busrah to these parts that we may have an opportunity to approach the blessings of the British Government, and its justice, in a manner agreeable to the sons of the murdered receiving their rights, also security and tranquillity to themselves and all the people.

I see that residence in Bahrein is better than elsewhere for the purpose of manifesting the condition to you and I pray of your clemency to give your attention to the tyrannized and in a just fashion extricate them from the oppression of Mabarrah. as Subah as it is your habit to shew mercy to human beings in the extention of rights and justice.

We



We desire for an arrangement for
combining tranquillity and absolute
security

This is our ultimate object. All
will be obedient to your orders, to
their utmost capability by submission
and choice.

We pray for a
residence and security for ourselves,
property and honour under (your)
observation - as we know that all
those upon whom you have a
watch (do not suffer). and the
same is due to the goodness of the
disposition of the (British) Government.

May you continue conquering
and in safety.

(sfd) Yusef bin Ibrahim

JCL
10/8/97



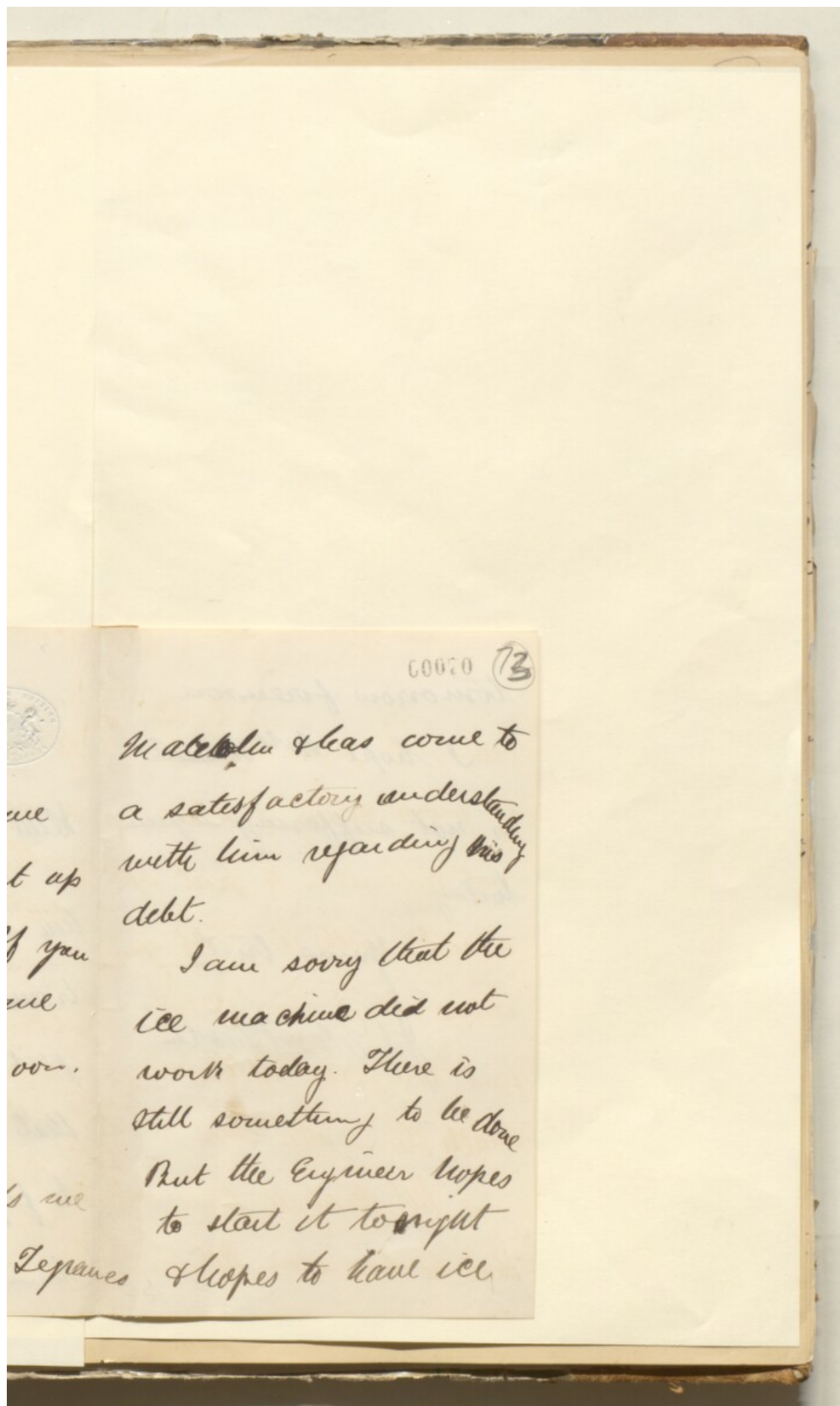
(72)
00669
Bushire
10th Aug: 1897

Dear Major Meade
I enclose youself
him Ibrahim's letter duly
translated. From the
gist of it, it appears
that he wishes our Govt:
to fight his battles for
him. I am sorry that



owing to press me
if worn today I have
not been able to put up
a note with it. If you
desire it, I can come
out tomorrow afternoon.
I shall then talk the matter over.

Mr. Mayell tells me
that he has seen Mr. Lepanes



1300 (1884)

Ma alah has come to
a satisfactory understanding
with him regarding his
debt.

I am sorry that the
ice machine did not
work today. There is
still something to be done

But the Engineer hopes
to start it tonight

The Japanese hopes to have ice



tomorrow forenoon
I hope Mr Meade
is not suffering again
today

Yours truly
J. Calvert Gaskin



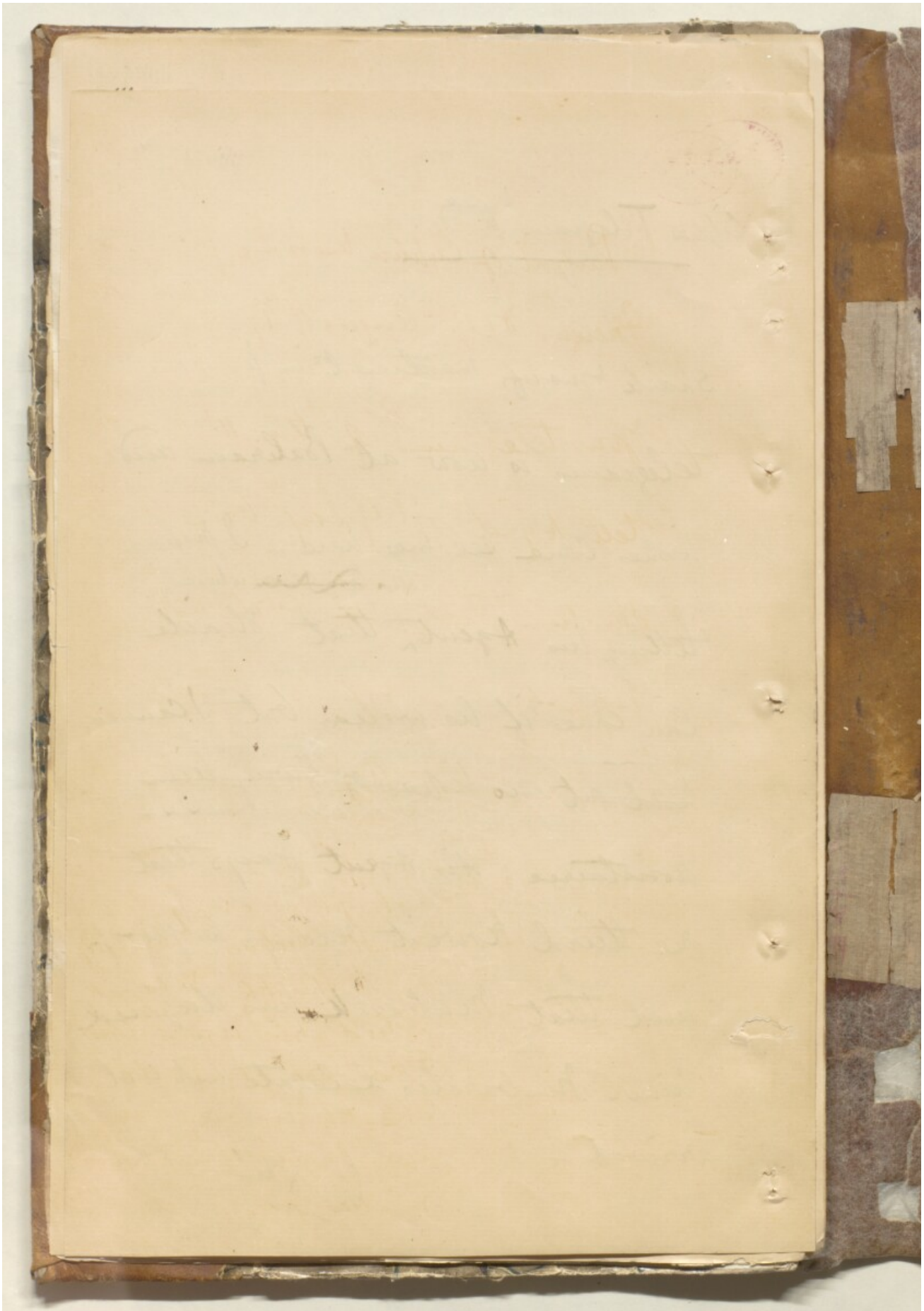
00671

(74)

Cipher Telegram to Foreign

Shaikh Yusuf mentioned in ^{my} previous
telegram is now at Bahrain ~~and~~
wishes come ~~to~~ here - I propose to
^{who has gone is here}
telling his Agent that Shaikh
can come if he wishes but I cannot
~~give him~~ ~~any~~ ~~support~~
~~hard not~~ ~~no~~ ~~idea~~ ~~of~~ ~~giving~~ ~~him~~ ~~case-~~
^{promise to consider his}
~~assistance~~. ~~The~~ Agent says that
the third Koweit belongs to Yusuf
and that Mubarak has disposed
him - Mubarak's delegate not yet
arrived -

W. S. K.
11. 8. 97





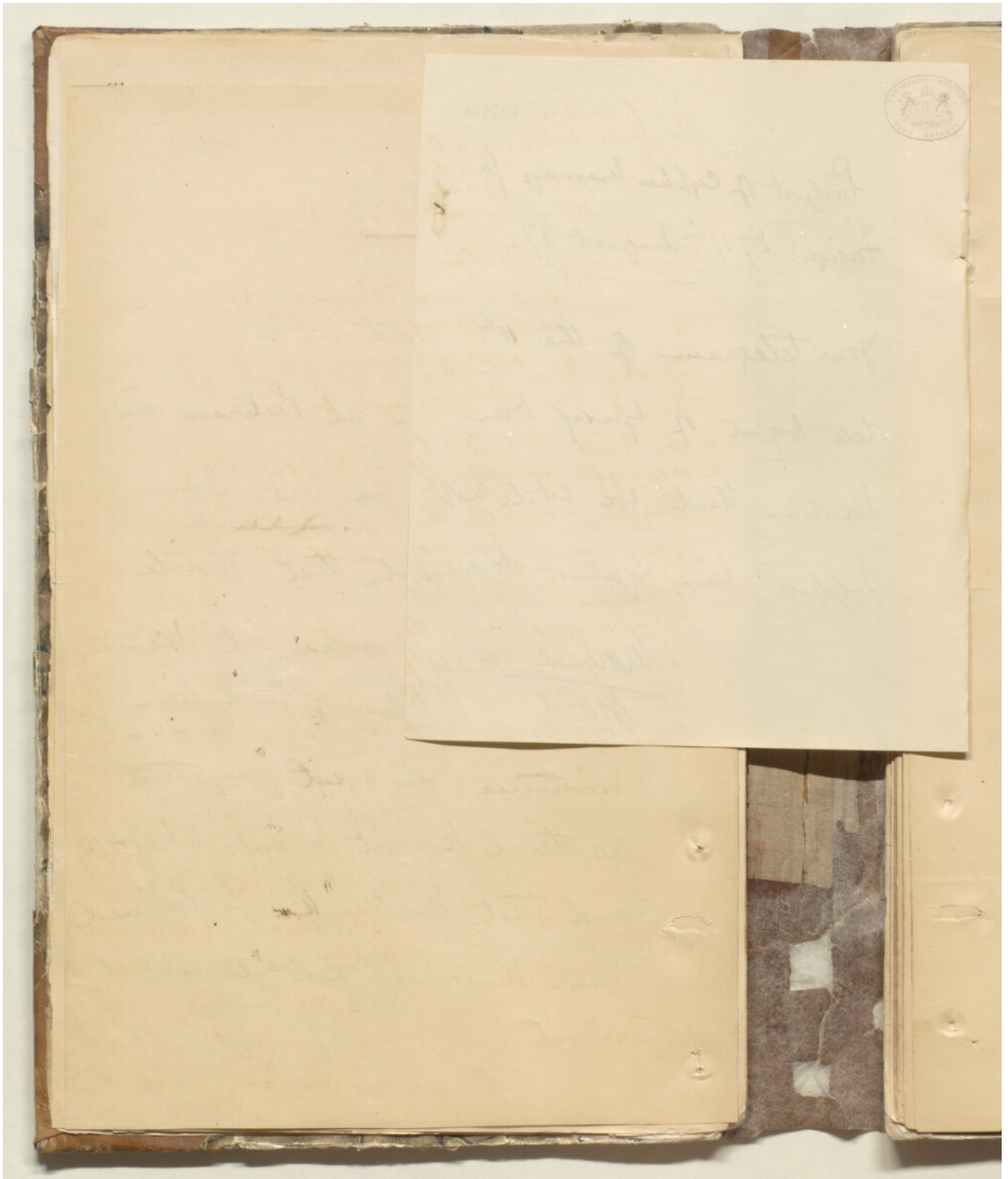
60672

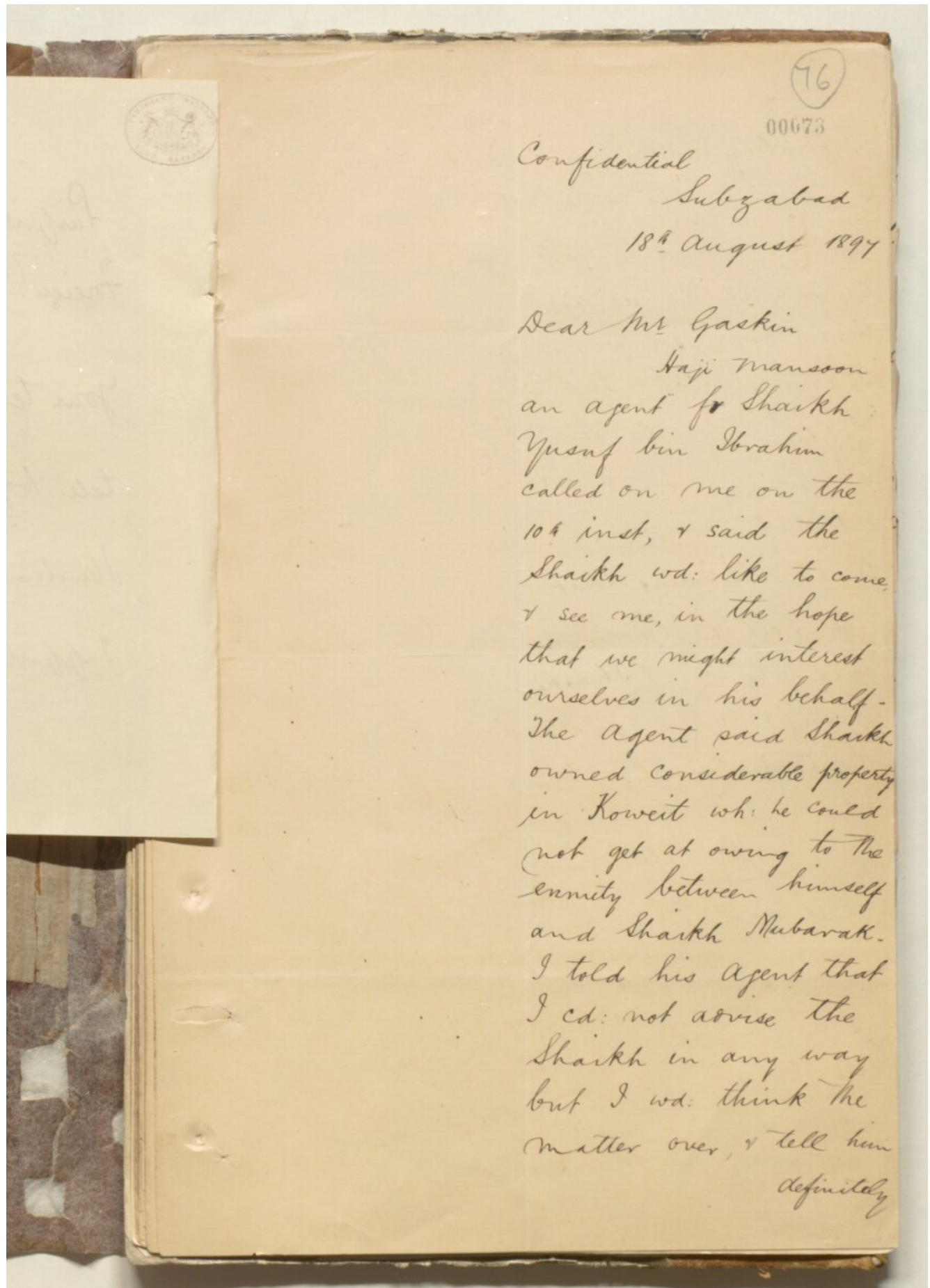
75
Bushire

Purport of Cypher message v.
Foreign. 27 17th August 97.

Your telegram of the 11th
tell Agent of Yusuf bin
Ibrahim that we will not
support him against Koweit.

W. H. M.
18/8.





Confidential

Subzabad

18th August 1897

Dear Mr Gaskin

Haji Mansoon
an agent for Shaikh
Yusuf bin Ibrahim
called on me on the
10th inst, & said the
Shaikh wd. like to come
& see me, in the hope
that we might interest
ourselves in his behalf.
The Agent said Shaikh
owned considerable property
in Koweit wh. he could
not get at owing to the
enmity between himself
and Shaikh Mubarak.
I told his Agent that
I cd. not advise the
Shaikh in any way
but I wd. think the
matter over, & tell him
definitely



definitely later on.
I have in the mean
time referred to Govt
& you so send for
Haji Mansoor, who is
staying with Mr
Leyton of the firm
of Messrs H. C. Dixon & Co
& tell him verbally
fr the Resident that
"the British Government
will give him (Shaikh
Yusef) no support
against Koweit." Say
no more and report
to me by letter exactly
what occurs.

Yours &c
S⁷ M. J. Meade



(77)

00074

Bushire
1st Aug 1897

Dear Major Meade

As directed in your letter of the day's date. I conveyed your message verbally to Hajj Monsoor agent of Yusef bin Ibrahim.

He declared that the object was not altogether to get the British Government to support Yusef against Howrit. The loss of his properties there would do little or no harm to him - being independent of those properties. Also that the properties are shared by some Arabs in Bombay who are British subject & who can approach the Indian Govt. in the matter.

That the real object of Yusef bin Ibrahim was to obtain the support of the British Govt. in the recovery of the properties, which according to Mohammedan Law would be half of the province of Howrit, belonging to the sons of Mohammed es. Subah who have been left quite destitute.

He also wanted to know whether Yusef bin Ibrahim and sons of Mohammed bin Subah would be permitted to take up their residence in Bahrain.

I informed him that the matter was for the consideration of a higher authority and I could give him no reply.

It has struck me that this unhappy



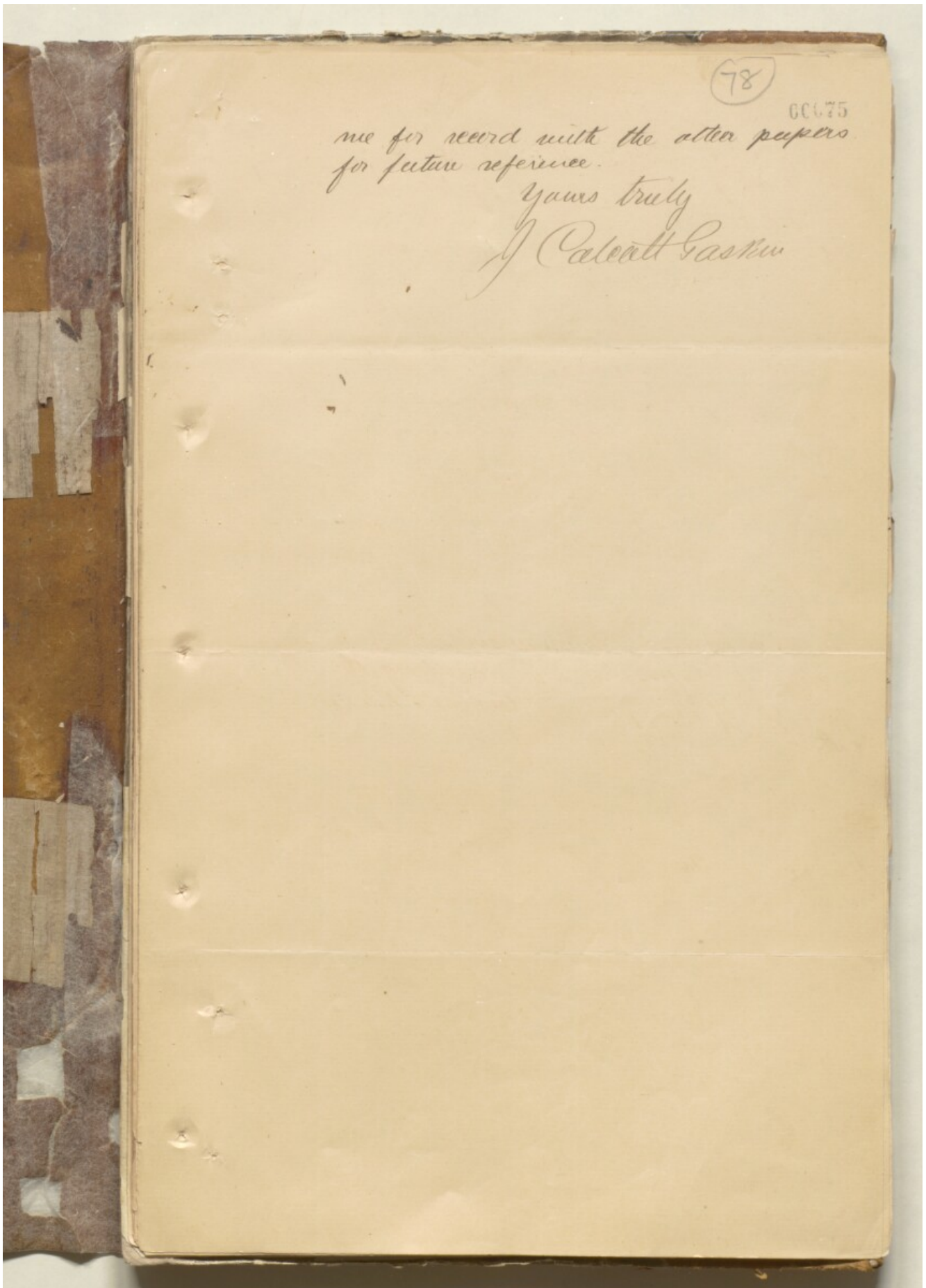
affair may be settled privately through some person ^{of influence} who is on friendly terms with both parties and Sheikh Isa bin Ali Chief of Bahrein appears to me to be a promising person for such an undertaking for various reasons. He is distantly related to both parties being a descendant from the same ancestors and according to ^{the} etiquette, as the sons of Mohamed bin Subah have taken shelter under his roof, he is more or less obliged to take up their cause. Also both parties considering that Sheikh Isa's action was approved and prompted by the Indian Govt. are more likely to listen to him.

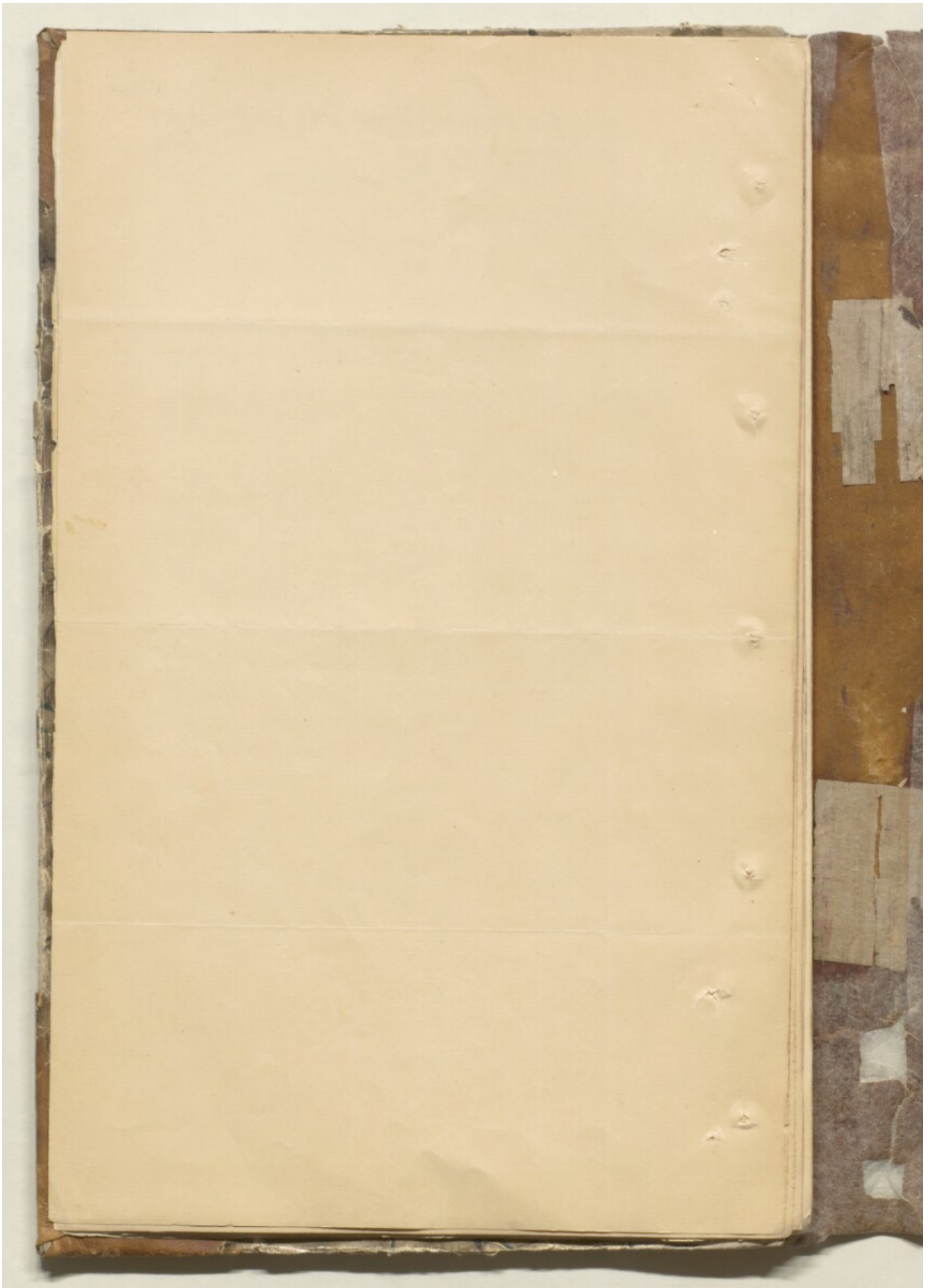
Such a course I think would have the desirable effect of our avoiding the exposure of our policy towards Haussat ~~and~~ acknowledgement of Turkish claims.

I believe Sheikh Isa would like the office of being a mediator between the two parties. He would have moved in the matter if he was certain that it was not against British interests and only wants a hint from the Government permitting him to do so.

I do not see any harm in it and if you approve of it, it may be referred to Government. But perhaps it may be well to discuss the matter with our Bahrein Agent when he comes over, before action.

I am returning your letter to







79
60076

8th August 1897

From Sheikh Mubarek bin Subah
To Agha Mohammed Naim

My

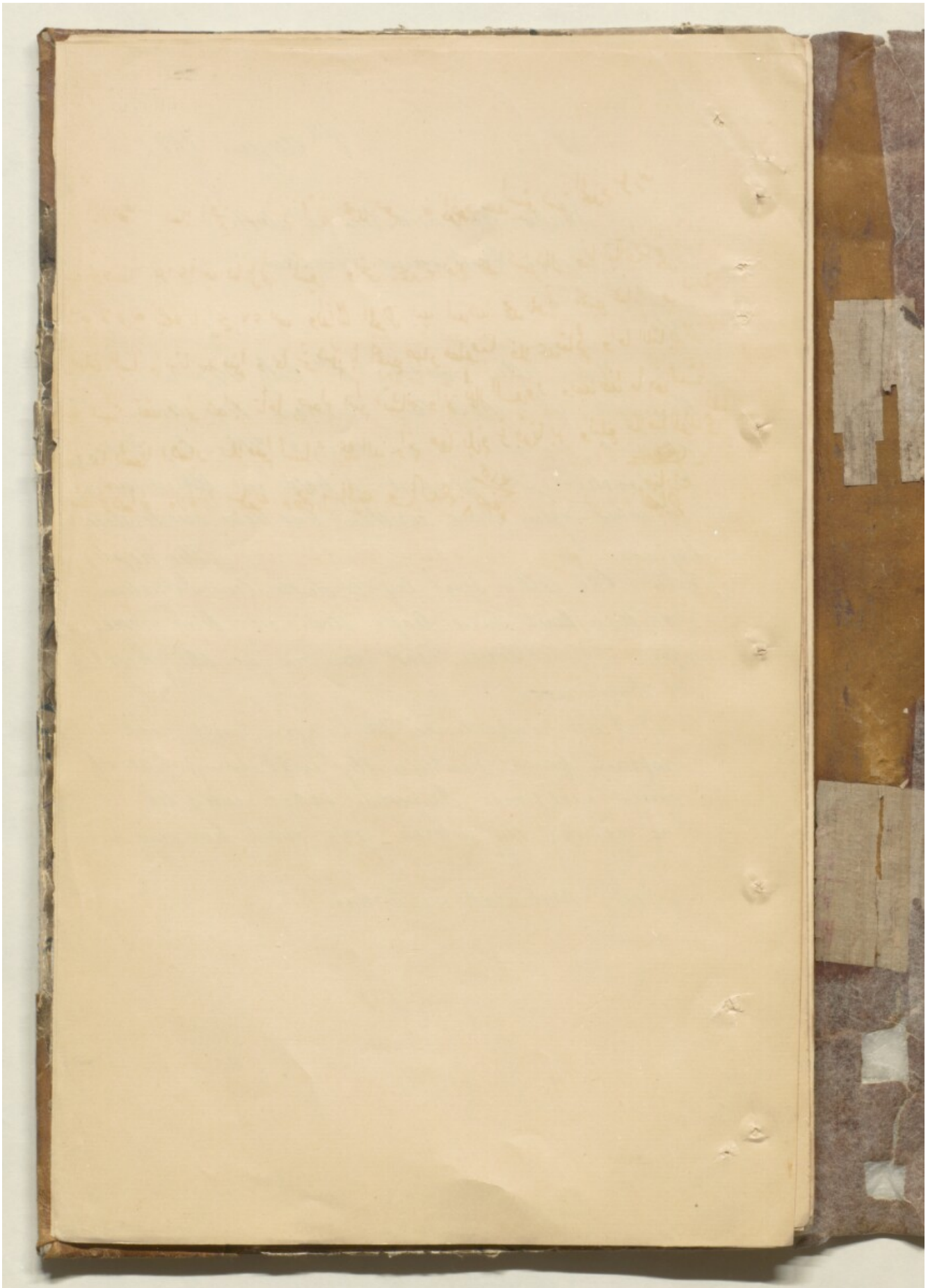
Your letter dated 28th July 1897 sent through Abdullah bin Ibrahim has been received, as also your second letter by Mohammed Baloochi. The purport of both are the same. All what you have written has been understood by me.

The reply to the letter sent by Abdullah bin Ibrahim has been sent and hope that it has reached you. Please God you are in the height of happiness.

I have confidence that you will not refrain from continually informing me of your welfare, together what may be necessary, by which you will honor me.

(Seal) Mubarek-us-Subah

MS
24/8/97

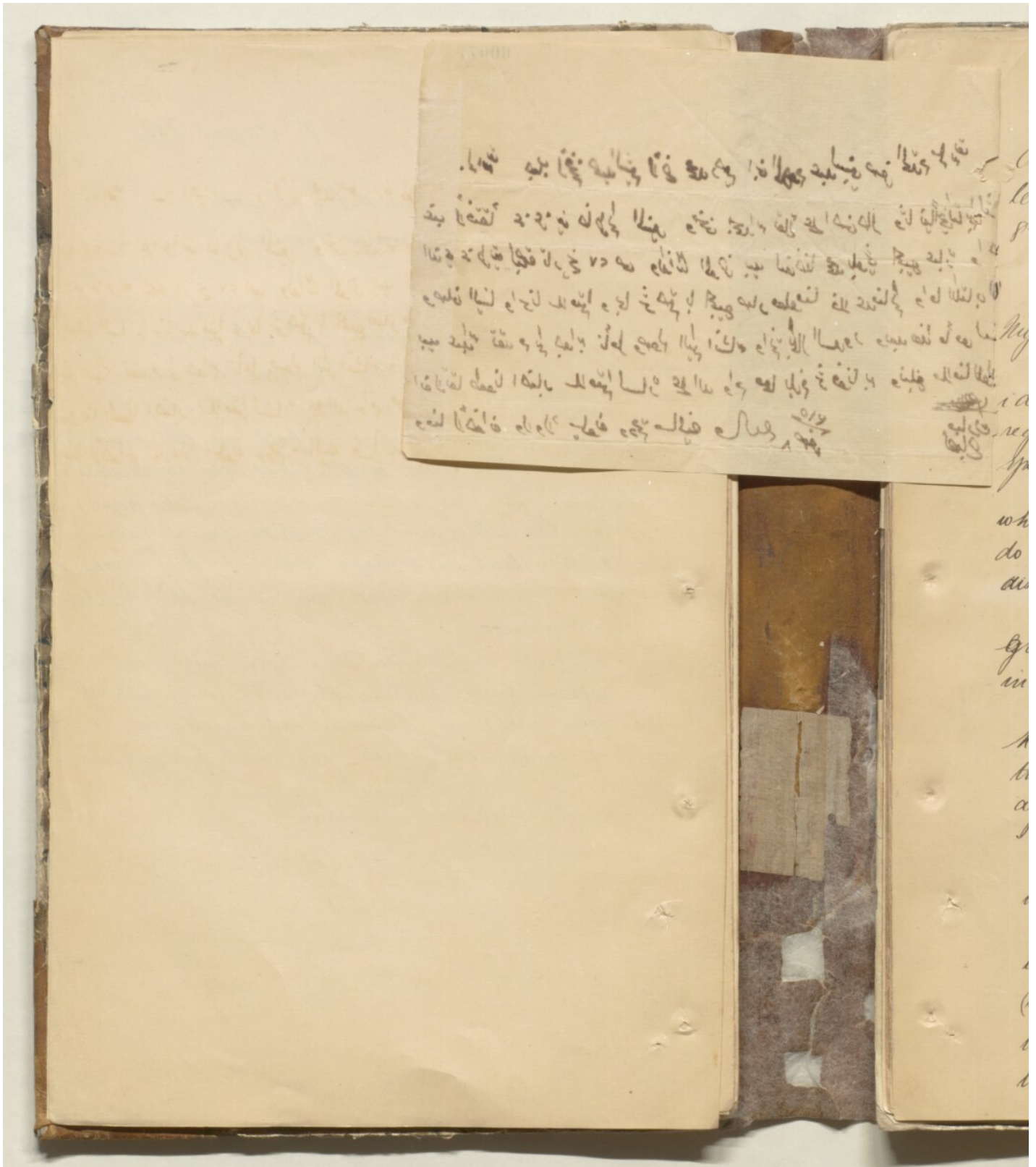




00677

(80)

لما كتب
 حبس رفقته السيد لافي محمد وهو ابن المرحوم عبد النبي صفى المخدم ملكية
 عبد لافقاً عن عزمه فاطركم المنير ومنحى بجماله تعالى على اسن حال ونا نيا نيا نيا نيا نيا نيا
 الذي عظمته لحيته تاريخه ٢٧ ص ولذا لك المرحوم بيد لافقاً محمد بلوغه اجميع عبار واهله
 وصلن اليها واسن سلامهم وبما ترهكم با اجميع صهار مطعوننا فلا عندناكم واما اللسان الذي
 بيد عهده تقدم لهم بجماله نأمل وصول اليهم ان شاء وانتم بكمال السدور وبعد هذا ما فعلت
 انه لافقاً طمعنا اصاب سلامهم لسان على الدوام مما يلزم ترهنا به ونبلغ سلامنا للوالد محمد
 ومنا لافقانه ولا ولا بسلامه ودمه مائنه والسلام
 ١٥
 ٨ صفى
 عباد
 اصباح





BP

00078

An enclosure in *Abdullah Mobarrak bin Subah's* letter to Residency Agent at Bahrein dated 24 August 1897.

My Brother.

You reported that you entertain an idea of going to Bushire owing to the matter regarding which I have troubled you. May you be blessed.

Agreeable to your hint that the person whom I may send should be intelligent, I do not find any one who is capable of discussing (the matter).

This (i.e. British Govt.) is a powerful and glorious Government. I and others bow to it in obedience.

If there were no great obstacles I would have personally presented myself before the Gentleman (i.e. Resident). But as you are aware (of this) (I swear) by God that I am unable (to do so).

I acquainted you, in detail, my object, in my former letter.

I am desirous of being informed as to what are their requirements (of me) and (what) will be my obligations to them, so that I may have a good understanding with them.

9



I see no better means than my communicating
(my proposals) to a trustworthy delegate
on behalf of the Gentleman (i.e. Resident).

I beg of you to ask the Gentleman (i.e. Resident)
to send a trustworthy person in one of the
the one of the men-of-war that come to
these parts as customary. I wish to speak
to him and if you come also, so much the
better.

Owing to my belief in their (British Govt.)
kind intentions towards me, I pray to God
and then to them.

If (the communication be made) orally
to the delegate and yourself who is a
faithful friend (is all that I wish for). This
is what I beg of you (to bring about).

Inasmuch as I have previously troubled
you in representing matters, I beg of you
its completion. If I trouble you it is
due to the experience of your fatherly regard
from the past.

JCS
22/8/97



اجنب عرفتم ان صار لكم الغريمه الا بوشمة السبعه ما كلفناك فيه جزية ضاميرنا اني
المسول مني حسب ذكركم رجل له معقوليه ودرية كلام ما اشوف من هو يجمع الكلام
فونه الدولة العظيمة ايجليه نحن وبغيرنا نخط الاسس لهم فلولوا الموانع القوية لكان
انا بنفسي اعطى الخدمة الرجال لاني مثل ما تشوف واسه ما اقدر والقايه انا بيشتر
كل بالورقة السابعة تفصيل فالذي عندهم من الامور والتكلفت احب اشرف علينا حتى
اريد المذالك من ولا اشوف يا اجنب اوقف من قبلين انا مع معتمد مائة الرجال
وارجوك كل الرجال من المناور الذي دائما تجي لطرفنا كل هي العاده تجي ومجيني
فيه معتمد اتخاطب انا وياه فاذا كان عطفكم بعد اعطى فكثير مني فنهنا يجب
تقديمي ومجتي بوقوع انصارهم والالتجاء اليه ثم لهم فاذا اذن الراس مع معتمد
وعطفكم ايضا يجب شقيق فنهنا انا ارجوك كما كلفناك بالبقه بأ اتصال
الامر ما قصرت فزموك تكميله ولو قاعدين نكلفك هذا مما نراه منك من المحبة
الابوية القديمة ودعمه سالمين والى

60079

[illegible]



(83)
00080

Tel to Foreign

Your cypher telegram of the 11th August received
I have ~~intimated~~ ^{intimated}
[Shaikh Yuseef's Agent ~~has been~~
~~informed~~ as directed ^{that in its} ~~in your letter~~
stop -

~~telegram of the 17th August~~ He says
Yuseef only desires our good offices
with Mabarak to induce latter
to restore his property and that ~~delay~~ ^{of}
his late Shaikh ~~was~~ ^{announced} by
Mabarak. ~~As a result of this~~
I understand ~~Shaikh Is~~ ^{retated to} chief
of Bahrain who is ~~a relative of~~ ^{of} family
we arbitrate if we ~~will~~ do not
disapprove but not otherwise. This
might ^{be permitted} ~~be permitted~~
stop - Our Bahrain Agent has
arrived with letter from Mabarak
who says he has no one sufficiently



to Bushire
 intelligent to send / and begs that
 Some ^{body} ~~one~~ may be sent to him.
~~His~~ Residence whom he will
 explain his views. As Prideaux has
 arrived I propose sending Gustin
^{shortly} to Koweit to convey warning of
 Govt. ~~to the effect that the~~
~~He can ascertain what~~
~~to him~~ / ~~He can ascertain what~~
 proposition has to say, and on his return
 I will ~~report~~ ^{will be directed} report ~~will be~~
~~sent~~. Gustin ~~will~~ not ~~be authorized~~ to
 make any reply. ~~to the Government~~

W. G. M.
 22/8/97



Bushire
25 Augt 1897

BC681 (84)

Dear Major Meade

I find it impossible
for me to complete my work
prior to the departure of the
Upward Mail. Also it will
be necessary for Mr sequera
to be in town to carry on
my Consular duties during
my absence.

There will be no harm
done in putting off my



going to Howait, for next
week. I believe Mr. Segura
will be moving back to
town at the end of this month.
Also the little delay will give
the Lawrence longer time
in Basrah.

I write to ask for your
permission to go up by
next week's steamer.

On the other hand if the
Lawrence was instructed
to go to Mohamerah and
await my arrival there
is less likely to raise any
suspicion on the part of
the Turks, as to her destination.

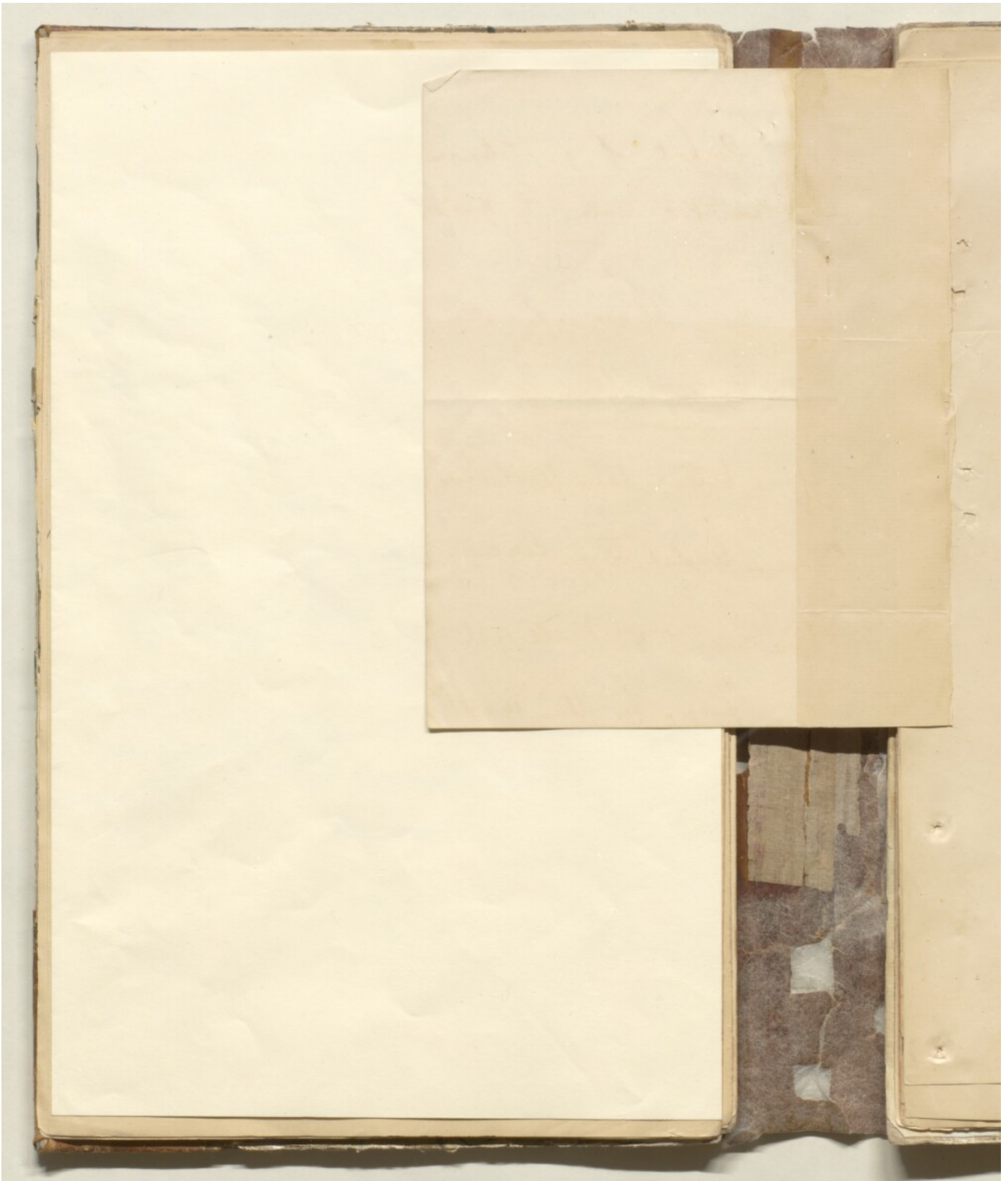


Koweit, for next
I believe Mr. Siquiera
moving back to
the end of this month.
little delay will give
once longer time
ask.

ite to ask for your
sion to go up by
our steamer.
the other hand, if the
ce was instructed
Mohammedah and
my arrival there.
likely to raise any
on the part of
Hs, as to her destination.

Should you approve ⁰⁰⁰⁸² I (85)
shall be glad if you would
kindly inform me by wire
early tomorrow.

Yours truly
J. Calvert Gaston





(86) 00083
Tel to Mr. Gaskin Sent 15/8

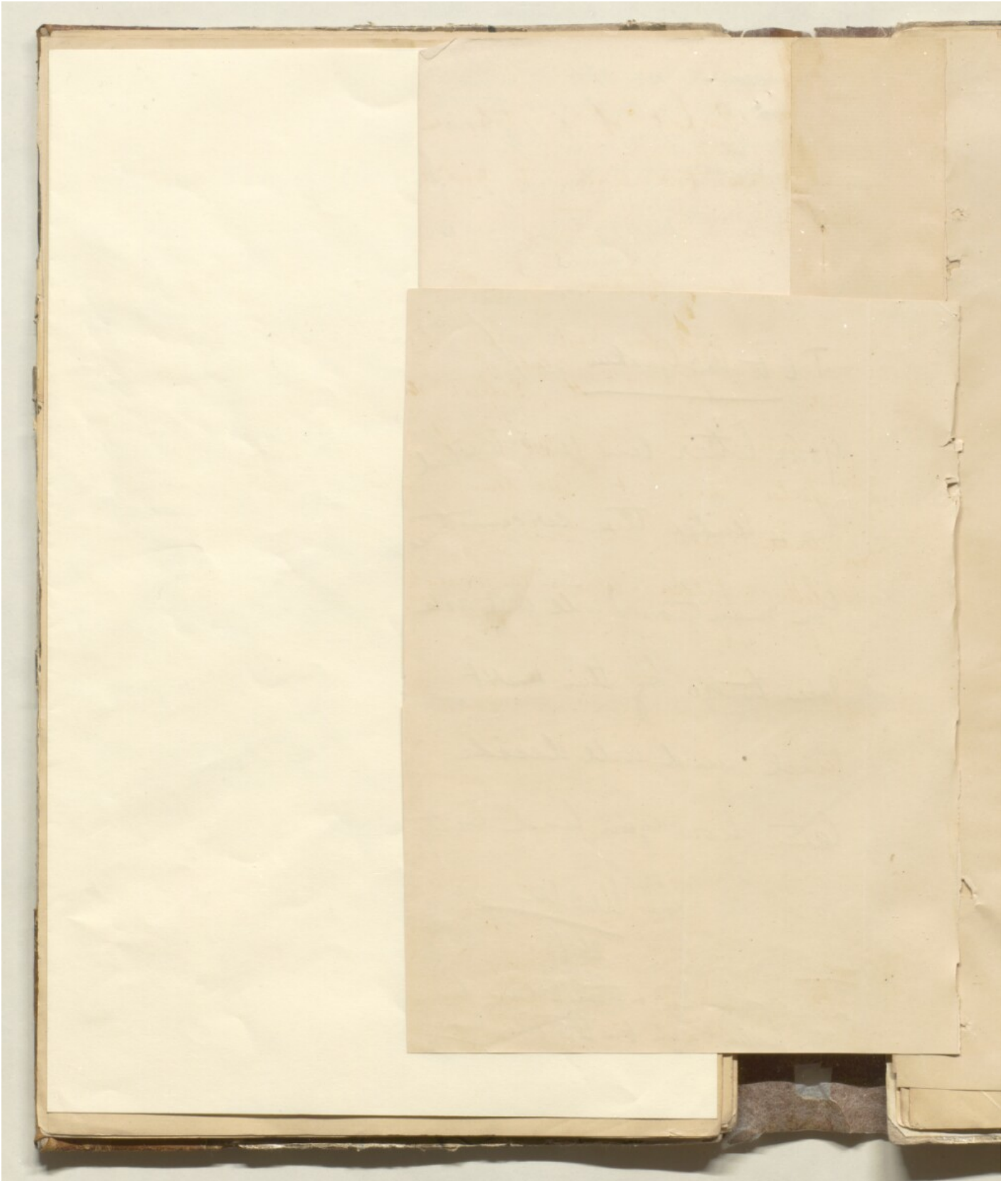
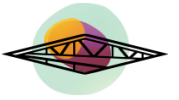
Your letter has just reached
me - Under the circumstances
you mention I will not ask
you to go by this next
mail, and will decide
later how you had better

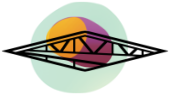
go:

Mr. H.

W. H. M.
26/8.

Send off message, & then let me have
this paper back for the file. W. H. M.
16/9



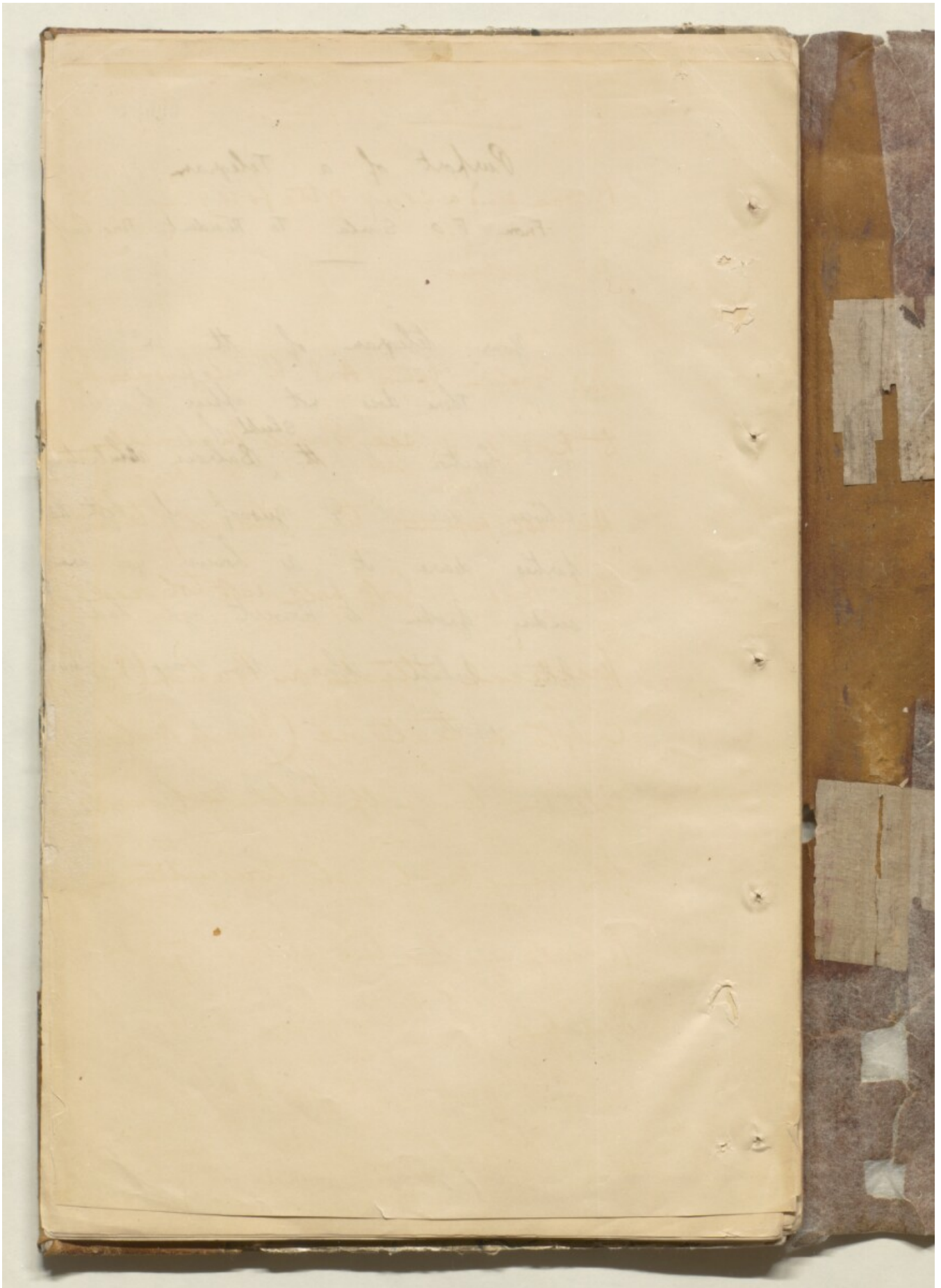


00084 (87)

Purport of a Telegram, d/ 29.8.97
From F.O. Simla To Resident Pers. Gulf.

Your telegram of the 22nd August
1897. There does not appear to be
any objection to the ^{shirkah of} Bahrain ~~arbitrating~~
between Mobarak & Yuseof if both the
parties desire it. As however you are
sending Gaskin to Koweit you had
better perhaps, before doing anything, await
his report.

H.O. 29/8





2A.

00085

(88)

Please send a copy of the following to
Mr. Gashim.

Mr. Gashim Extra A.S. R. will proceed
to Koweit & see Shaikh Mubarak
He will ^{warn} ~~inform~~ the Shaikh ^{very seriously} that
the British Govt. will not tolerate
hostile attacks on British (Indian)
Crafts, & that he (Shaikh Mubarak)
will be himself held responsible
for any such acts committed by
people under his authority. The
Shaikh is therefore in his own
interest prevent any of his people
from engaging in such undertakings.
After delivering this message Mr. Gashim

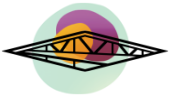


will endeavour to ascertain exactly what
the Shaikhs' views & wishes are. He has
for some time been expressing a wish
that he might meet some one for the
Residency, & explain himself. He will
now have the opportunity of doing so.
Mr. Gaslin will exercise his discretion
in this matter, & be most careful not
to say anything that might be
constructed into a promise for the
British Govt. All we want at present
is to know the Shaikhs' wishes &
proposals which will be submitted on
Mr. Gaslin's return to the G.O.S.
Kindly Mr. Gaslin can endeavour
to ascertain if Shaikh Mubarak



00086 89

I agree to the Arbitration of this
Quarrel with the sons of his late
brother, & Shaikh Yousuf bin Ibrahim
through the mediation of Shaikh
Isa of Bahrein. If both parties
desire this there is no apparent
objection provided Shaikh Isa will
undertake the task -
Lastly Mr Gaslin ^{if} get any
General information he can
about Koweit ^{its affairs,} but he ^{should} be
careful in obtaining this ^{to} not ^{excite}
Observation. A couple of days
at Koweit will probably be ^{sufficiently}
but if Mr Gaslin finds more time
is necessary he is authorised to ask
the Commander of the Lawrence



to delay according - instructions end.

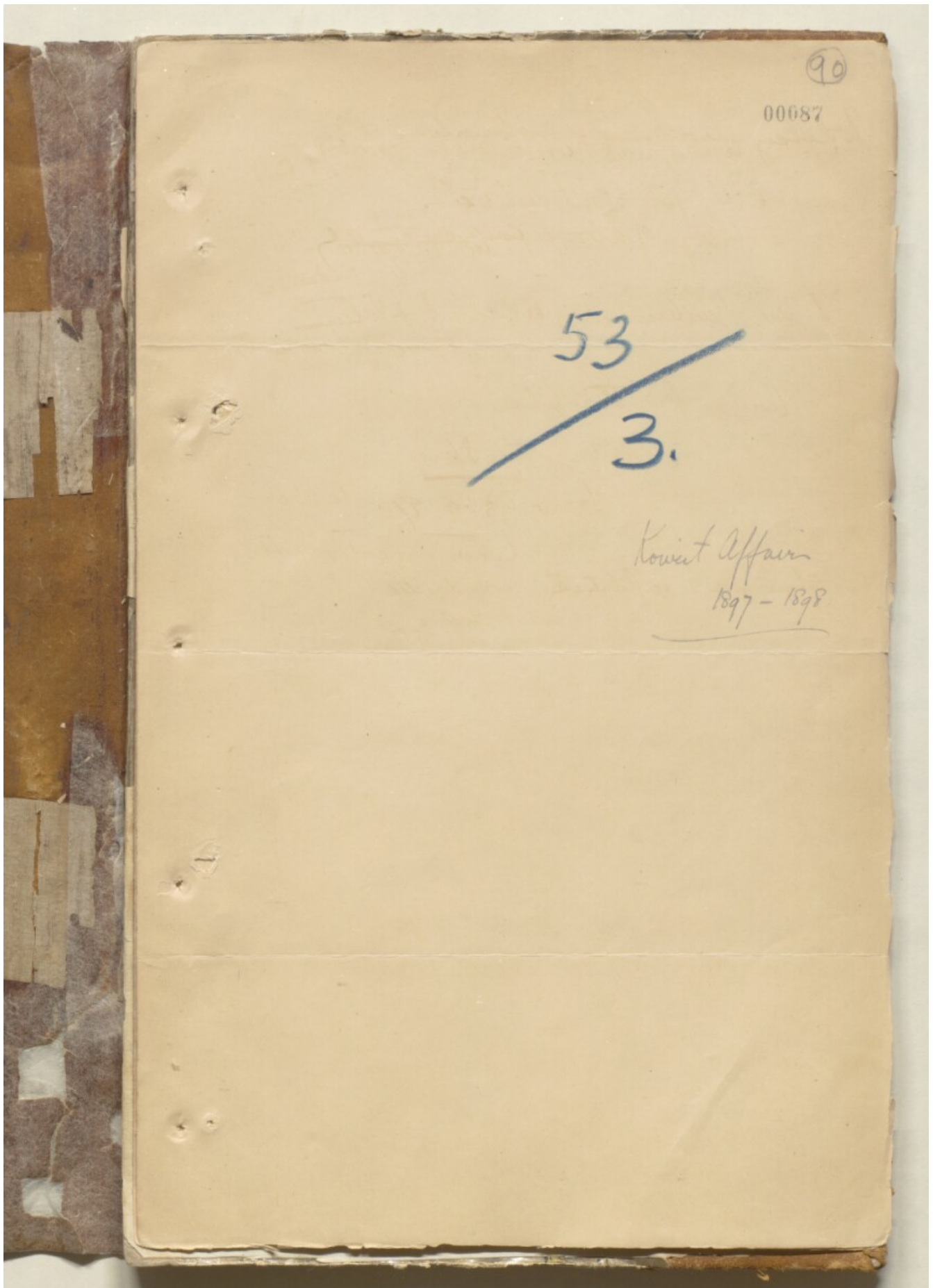
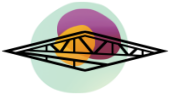
Send a copy of above confidentially
to Mr. Cushman - By order - / ^{friend & guidance} & return

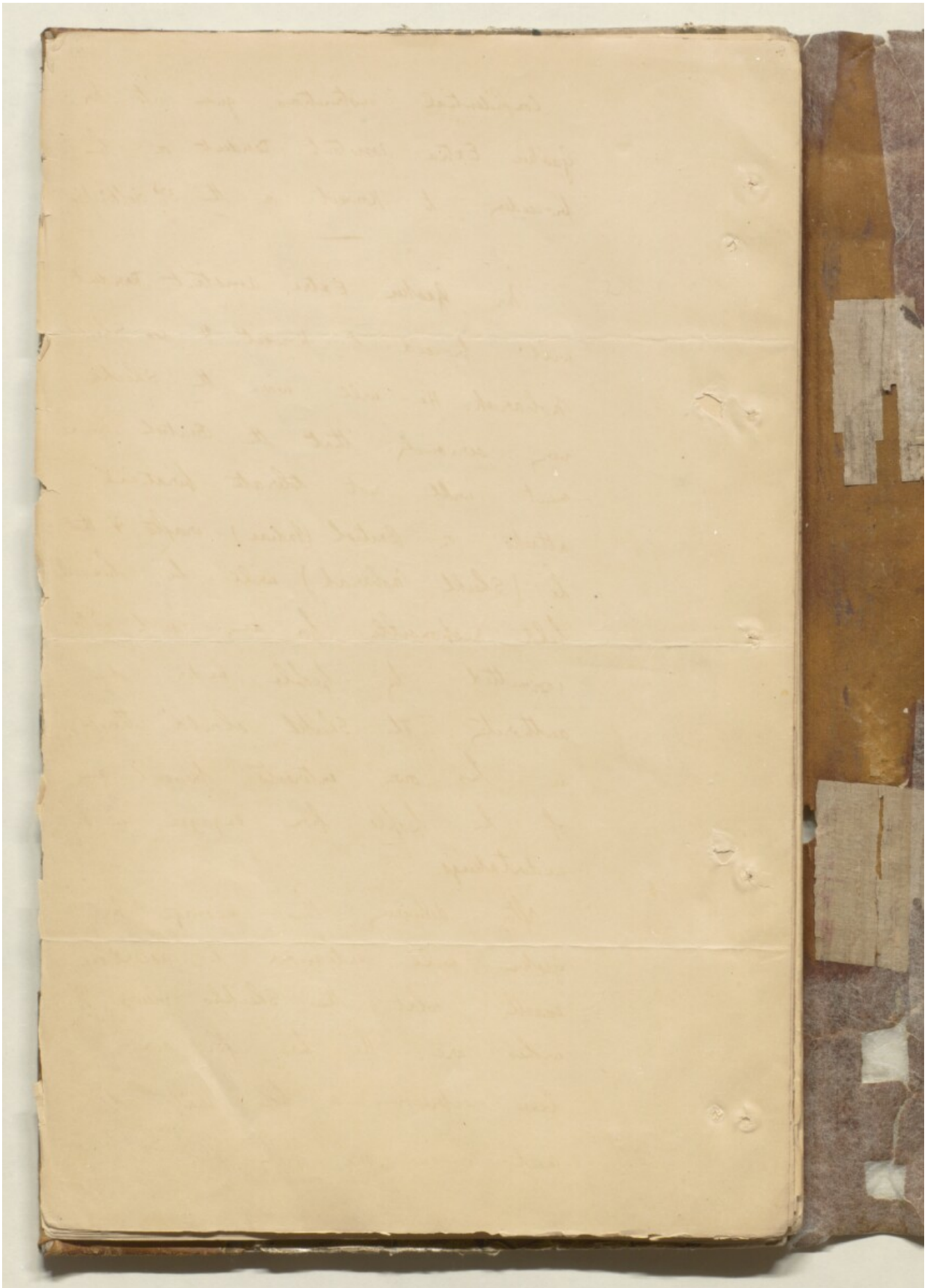
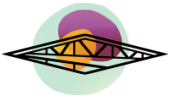
this letter for the file.

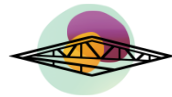
W. J. L.

3.9.97

Copy given confidentially as directed.
W. J. L. 3/9/97







00088

(91)

Confidential instructions given to Mr Gaskin Extra Assistant Resident on his proceeding to Koweit on the 3rd Sept: 1897.

Mr Gaskin Extra Assistant Resident will proceed to Koweit & see Sheikh Mobarak. He will warn the Sheikh very seriously that the British Government will not tolerate piratical attacks on British (Indian) crafts & that he (Sheikh Mobarak) will be himself held responsible for any such acts, committed by people under his authority. The Sheikh should therefore in his own interests prevent any of his people from engaging in such undertakings.

After delivering this message Mr Gaskin will endeavour to ascertain exactly what the Sheikh's views & wishes are. He has for some time been expressing a hope that he might meet some one from the Residency &



explain himself. He will now have the opportunity of doing so. Mr Gaskin will exercise his discretion in this matter & be most careful not to say anything that might be construed into a promise from the British Govt.

all we want at present is to know the Sheikh's wishes & proposals which will be submitted on Mr Gaskin's return to the Govt of India.

Thirdly, Mr Gaskin can endeavour to ascertain if Sheikh Mubarak would agree to the arbitration of his quarrel with the son of his late brother & Sheikh Yusuf bin Ibrahim through the mediation of Sheikh Isa of Bahrein. If both parties desire this there is no apparent objection provided Sheikh Isa will undertake the task.

Lastly, Mr Gaskin should get any general information he can about Kuwait & its affairs, but he should be careful in obtaining this not to excite observation.



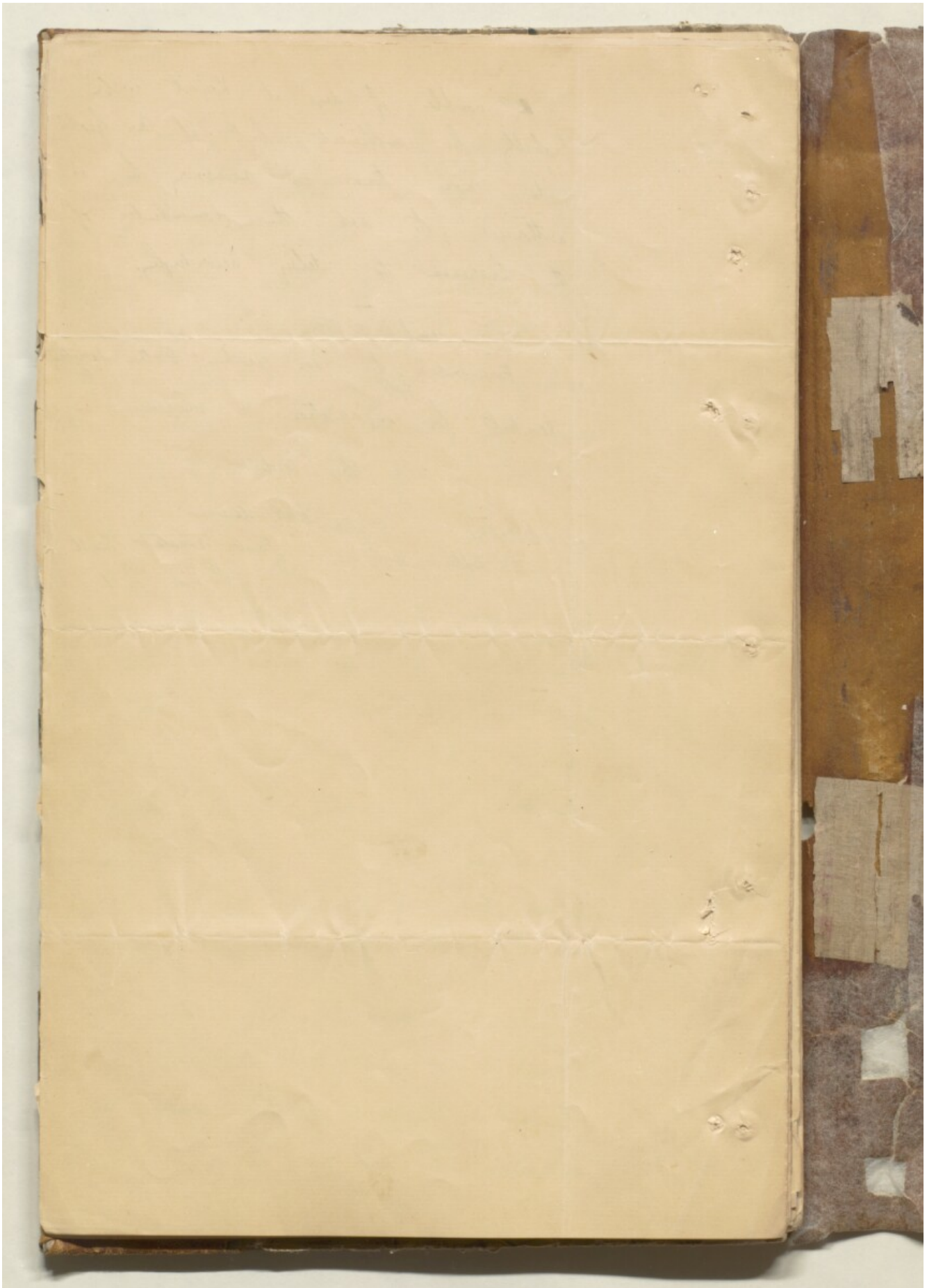
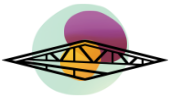
00089 (92)
a couple of days at Koweit will
probably be sufficient, but if Mr Gaskin
finds more time is necessary he is
authorised to ask the Commander of
the Lawrence to delay accordingly.

confidentially
Forwarded to Mr Gaskin, Extra Assistant
Resident, for information & guidance.

By Order

Bushire
3rd September 1897.

Y. M. Mideaux
First Assistant Resident.
Persian Gulf.





93

00050

Mr J M Lawrence arrived at Kuwait at 4 pm. About two hours later Abdullah bin Mralim the delegate whom Sheikh Mabarrah sent to Bahrain some time ago for the purpose of proceeding from Hooni to Bushra to put before the Resident Sheikh Mabarrah's proposals, but who subsequently returned without fulfilling his mission, came on board and asked me whether I proposed to go on shore to meet Sheikh Mabarrah or whether the latter should come on board.

I told Abdullah, owing to there being more privacy on board it would be more convenient if the Sheikh came off. Abdulla informed the Sheikh accordingly.

Sheikh Mabarrah sent his eldest son Sheikh Jaber to explain that he would have been most happy and pleased to come off, but as there were spies about he thought it may bring him ~~to~~ trouble with the Turks and begged that I would go and see him on shore.

At 5.0 pm. I landed with Captain Abbott and Alpha Mohamed Nahan. The Sheikh met us at the entrance of his house. Some of the principal native merchants and a number of his followers entered the house after us and sat round the open verandah where we had audience with Sheikh Mabarrah.

After exchanging compliments and some conversation on general topics, I asked the



Shukh we could have a private audience with him. He took us to a well secluded antechamber. I informed Shukh Mahbari to the effect that I was sent by the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, firstly, to convey to him a warning from the British Government regarding the piracies occurring in the Persian Gulf and in the Shat-et-Arab and secondly to hear the proposal he desired to make and about which he had written to Ayba Mohamed Rahim.

In the presence of Captain Hewett and Ayba Mohamed Rahim I repeated to him the warning of Government as laid down in the instructions given to me on the instant. I also informed Shukh Mahbari of the determination of the British to effectually stop the plundering of or any interference with British Indian Craft and added that as pirates were the common enemies of all craft trading in the Shat-et-Arab, it behooved every one to unite in a common cause against them, the British Government therefore would be highly displeased with those who withhold any information regarding pirates when they were in a position to give any clue which may lead to tracing the culprits.

On hearing the warning of Government the Shukh appeared much concerned. He denied that any of his subjects were implicated in the late piracies and declared that the fellahs working in the dalt at ^{Qandari} Fao were Turkish subject and beyond his control and that there is a Mander at Fao who is responsible to control the district and who is well aware of what took place and knows the names of the pirates. That boats belonging to his subjects are constantly being



94
00691

plundered and now he does not allow Kuwait boats to go singly, and has ordered them to sail in company, three or four at a time. That whenever a case of piracy on Kuwait Boats has occurred, he has reported it to the Wali of Busrah giving him full particulars and on such occasions the Wali has sent out a needy Lieutenant and a few soldiers to inquire into the matter and if possible to capture the pirates. The proceedings invariably ended by the officer taking bribes and reporting that either the piracy never occurred, or the pirates had absconded. Also that as the Turks in every instance failed to recover the properties of his subjects, or bring the culprits to justice he requested permission from the Wali of Busrah, to equip two or three vessels & man them with reliable men fully armed to patrol the Bar and mouth of the Shat-el-Arab for the protection of small sailing craft, with authority to fire upon and seize pirates and take them before the Wali for judgement and punishment. but this request was not granted. He fully realized the necessity of cooperation and is ready to give information which may lead to trace the pirates. He will in future report any cases of piracy coming to his notice with such details as he may be able to obtain, to the Resident in Bushire on condition that the source of information be not divulged as he has reasons to believe that the Turkish Authorities at Busrah though they are aware of the piracy occurring and the pirates are known to them, are withholding the information from Constantinople, and if they come to know that he is giving



The British information which may reach the Porte, they will get him into trouble and give him and his people a deal of annoyance.

I told the Shakh that any information given by him regarding piraecies would be treated as confidential and well be appreciated.

Shakh Mabarek also referred to the attempted attack on Hawait by Yusef bin Ibrahim, but as the details of this matter are already known to the Residency there is no need of their being repeated here.

As it was late I informed the Shakh that I would land again tomorrow morning for the purpose of hearing his proposals.

He invited us to go and have breakfast with him tomorrow which we accepted and returned on board R. I. M. Lawrence at 7.40 p.m.

W.H.
Koweit 5 September 1897.



(95)

00692

Captain Hawt and I landed again at 7.20 am. and after the usual greetings Sheikh Mabarak spoke about the pirates. He referred to the corrupt practices of the Turkish officials and utter futility of any representations to them and finally his inability to protect his subject from the mal-practices of the petty Turkish officials induced by their avaricious instincts.

I asked Sheikh Mabarak if possible to produce the weadas whose boats had been robbed. Two weadas were called and I requested him to order his clerk to take down their statements giving details as to their names of the pirates &c as far as possible. The Sheikh gave the necessary order and the weadas went to the House of Haji Haider bin Haji Muhammed Rafiq for the purpose.

In the meantime Sheikh Mabarak related a case of piracy which occurred on the 15th Shawal last when they plundered from a Kuwait boat a few rifles and Rs 2000 in cash belonging to Haji Haider. The pirates on that occasion were from the Persian side the Sheikh therefore reported the matter to the late Sheikh Muzal to whom he gave the names of the pirates, but Sheikh Muzal limited his action to the recovery of Rs 2000 which was paid over to Haji Haider with a remark that they were all he was able to recover.

He suggested that the British Government should bring pressure to bear on the Persian Government to force Sheikh Muzal to make



an example of some of the pirates on this side of the river. And if Government thought fit and obtained from the Turkish Government permission for him to place guard ships outside at the bar and in the Shat-el-Arab he would guarantee to keep the mouth of the river free from pirates and be responsible to pay for anything plundered from British Indian Craft.

He gave me the names noted in the attached list - as being those of the leading pirates residing in Korch and Manyubi and declared that some of them are in the pay of Yousef bin Ibrahim.

Agha Mohammed Rahn who was sent to the house of Haji Haider to take down the statements of the noceadas, sent word asking me to go to him. Captain Hewitt and I went over and on our arrival there we were informed by them that they were afraid to give the information required by us. They stated that they were poor men and were friends with the Sheikh of Mohamerah. They were traders with Mohamerah and though they had lost Rs 6000 at various times through pirates they dare not divulge anything lest it came to the ears of Sheikh Khazal who would get annoyed with them and cause them a deal of injury. It was useless trying to persuade these men to give information so I therefore returned to the Sheikh and informed him of their behaviour.

Sheikh Mabarr sent after the noceadas and ordered them to make a clean breast of it. They stoutly refused to obey giving the same reasons as on the previous occasion and begged the Chief to not to insist on it.



96

00093

Sheikh Mabareh expressed his great regret at the noodas' refusal and stated that he could press them no further. But however, he would give us a letter to his brother Sheikh Jaber at Fao to produce before us a person named Haji Alwan bin Abdulmeer who can give us all information we wanted.

A little after noon Captain Hewitt returned to R. I. M. Lawrence.

I took this opportunity to speak with Sheikh Mabareh regarding the difference between him and his nephews. He declared that after their father's death(?) they were treated like his sons and were at liberty to do what they pleased and had everything they wished for. They would have come to some understanding with each other sooner or later but unfortunately Yusuf bin Ibrahim, a wealthy relative, came between them and created mischief. He ^(Y. bin I.) poisoned the minds of his nephews against him by promising to move the Turkish Government to attack the properties from him and hand the same to them. He ^(Sheikh M.) would be glad to come to an understanding with them and could not wish for a better mediator than Sheikh Isa bin Ali, Chief of Bahrain, who is a connection of theirs and he (Sheikh M.) would gladly submit to ^(any) arrangement he may think just.

Sheikh Mabareh added that though they may come to a good understanding with each other, he thought it would be advisable ^{for them} to choose some place of residence other than Koweit as the bad influence of Yusuf bin Ibrahim may move them to do some



some mischief.

Just before taking my leave of him, Shukh Mabarrak requested me to tell the President get the British Government appoint a representative at Fao. He stated that a Consul at Fao would have great moral effect on the people and the Turkish Authorities and when the latter see that their action ~~are~~ watched and reported upon, no doubt they would take effective step in putting down piracies in their waters, it would have similar effect with regard to Sheikh Rhazal.

Shukh Mabarrak's statements in connection with the second paragraph of my confidential instructions are given in a separate note.

JCH
6.9.97.



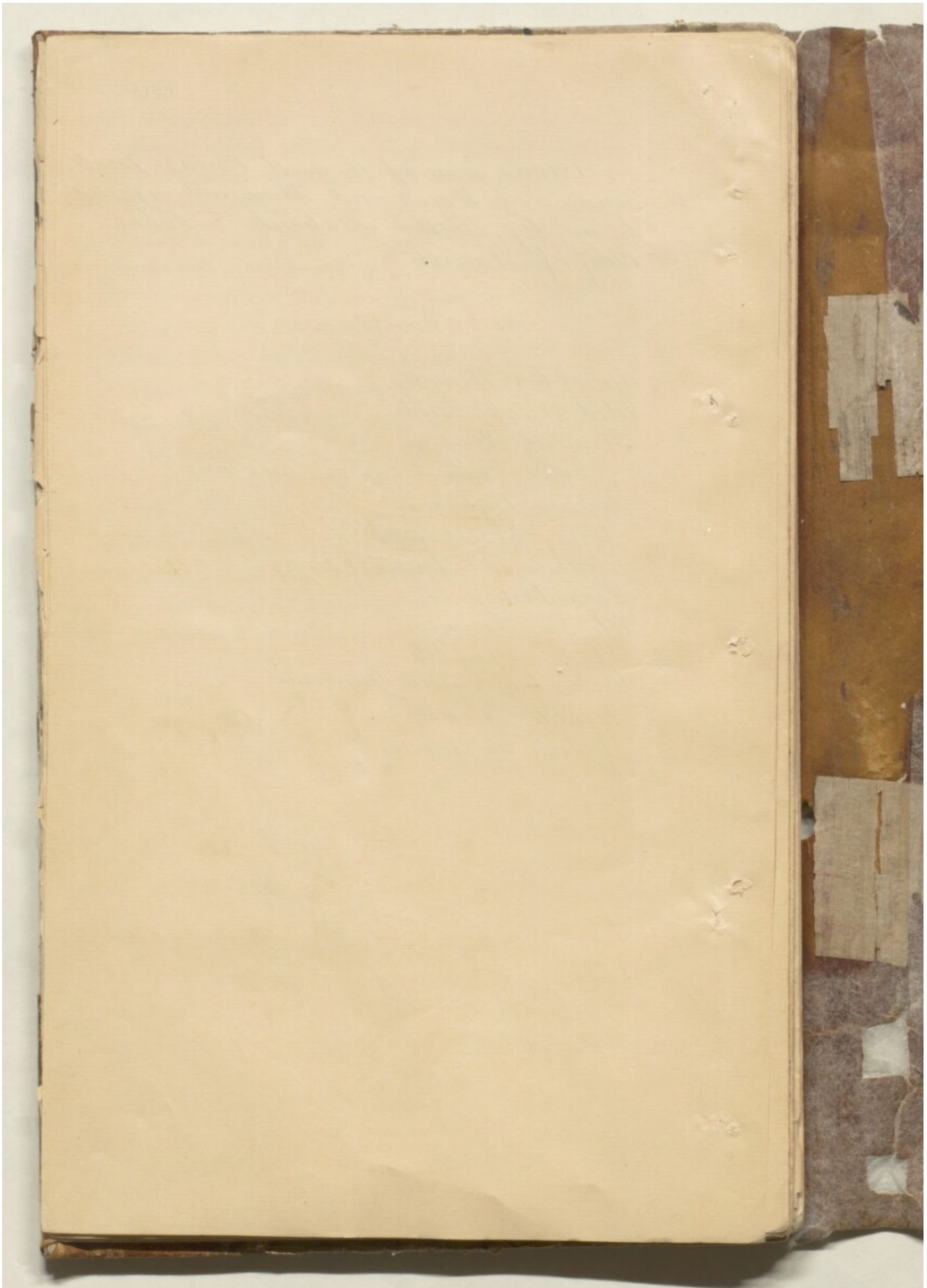
00094

(97)

Names some of the well known pirates
residing at Boreh and Manjubi, reported
to me by Sheikh Mubarak es-Sabah,
Chief of Koweit

Yusuf bin Bunder
Abd Naghaimish
Hameid Khirsuni
Witto's brother (name not known)
Allawi Bahrami
Serraj el Hajeri
Abd Esseyed Cousin of Serraj
Weghaibish
Ali bin Merayem
Ibrahim bin Ali
Amr bin Yaseen Haudani
Mundi el Hajeri
Jassim bin Awda.

JCS
6/9/97





Notes

Koweit Affairs

00655

Shukh Mabuth es. Subah is related to the Shukh of the Arabian Arabs by marriage. He has seven sons viz: Jaber, Salim, Subah, Nasir, Fahad, Hamad, and Mahid.

The Northern limits of the district of Koweit is Safwan about 16 or 17 miles south of Zabair. The Southern limit is in the Bay of Balbul or about $27^{\circ} 27' N.$ and the Western boundary is three days journey to the interior or about $46^{\circ} 20' W.$

The Shukh stated that the male population of Koweit was 22,000.

Koweit is 24 hours ride from Zabair, 10 days to Mejd and 10 days to Alhasa.

The inhabitants have a fleet of 360 boats for pearl diving, and 12,000 are employed in this fishery.

There is no regular postal service with Busrah and letters are sent only when caravans or travellers pass through. The Turkish Govt. Post to Alhasa pass through weekly.

Direct caravans from 1500 to 2000 Camels go from Koweit with merchandise to Mejd twice a month on an average, and bring back wool, ghee & other produce of the interior.

The duty on imports into Koweit is very nominal ~~and~~ limited to a very few articles. But the Shukh levies \$12 per camel load on merchandise for the interior.

It is stated that about 10,000 Camels are annually sent from the district overland to Egypt. The price of a camel is from \$25 to \$40 according to condition and age.

About 8,000 Camels could be purchased



in a short time when necessary.

The tribes residing in the district of Haweit
it is stated can place 30,000 fighting men
in the field.

Sheikh Mabareh states that he can call
together 25,000 to 30,000 fighting men at a
short notice.

Haweit imports all her food supplies
from the Mat- et- Arab and Persian Coast
with the exception of Ghee which comes from
Wejd.

They depend on wells, about 4 miles to
the interior, for their water supply. The best
water is obtained from wells about 10 or 12
miles distant.

Owing to the scarcity of water there are
no gardens or date plantations.

It is noted for

JCH
6/9/97



99

00696

Sheikh Mubarrak stated to me that he and his people have experienced great annoyance and tyranny at the hands of the Turks with which they could no longer stand. The Turkish Officials were every year getting more arrogant in their demands which if are not satisfied they intrigue to get them into trouble and cause them a deal of injury. Though they have to pay heavily for justice they seldom obtain it. They are thoroughly disgusted with them. But as they are a small independent party of Arabs they have no power to force the Turks to treat them justly, nor can they protect themselves. They have made up their minds to place themselves under the protection of some Power if possible.

2 They have witnessed the integrity of the British Government, its jealousy in any interference with the rights of its subjects and those under its protection - its effective protection of those in treaty with it and the peace, security of property and life, and prosperity ^{and freedom} enjoyed under its benignant rule, and the power to accomplish whatever it willed. Moreover they have known many of the British officers in these parts, and have been struck by their pure demeanour and unbiased judgments, they could therefore, place full confidence in them.

3 They are at liberty to negotiate with any Power they wished as they had no agreements or treaties with the Turkish Government whatever. The Turkish Government have at various times tried their utmost to get them to make treaties with them but they have hitherto refused to



to make any formal arrangements with them

That in the year 1287 A.H. at the request of Medhet Pasha the then Wali of Baghdad he (Sheikh Mubarek) went to meet him at Baghdad on behalf of his brother, Sheikh Abdulla, who was Sheikh of Koweit at that time. Medhet Pasha explained to him the wish of the Turkish Government to include the Koweit district amongst its possessions and offered them certain advantages and protection against outsiders. He (Sheikh Mubarek) told the Wali

that the Arabs would never consent to be governed by other than their hereditary Sheikhs, nor would they submit to the obligations of Turkish subjects, or to the establishment of Customs at Koweit and would not permit Turkish soldiers garrisoning Koweit and in fact they could not entertain Turkish interference whatever. But with reference to flying the Turkish flag at Koweit and the Sheikh bearing the title of Maimmam there would be no objection.

4 The matter was referred to Constantinople, and instructions sent to the Wali of Baghdad regarding establishing a garrison of 100 soldiers at Koweit, the grant of the title of Maimmam to the Sheikh and flying the Turkish flag.

5 They consented to fly the Turkish flag & took the title of Maimmam as they had vast properties in Busrah which they would have lost if they resisted the Turkish demands altogether. But they have stoutly refused to this day the garrisoning of Koweit by Turkish soldiers and have avoided making any formal treaty with them.

Taking everything into consideration



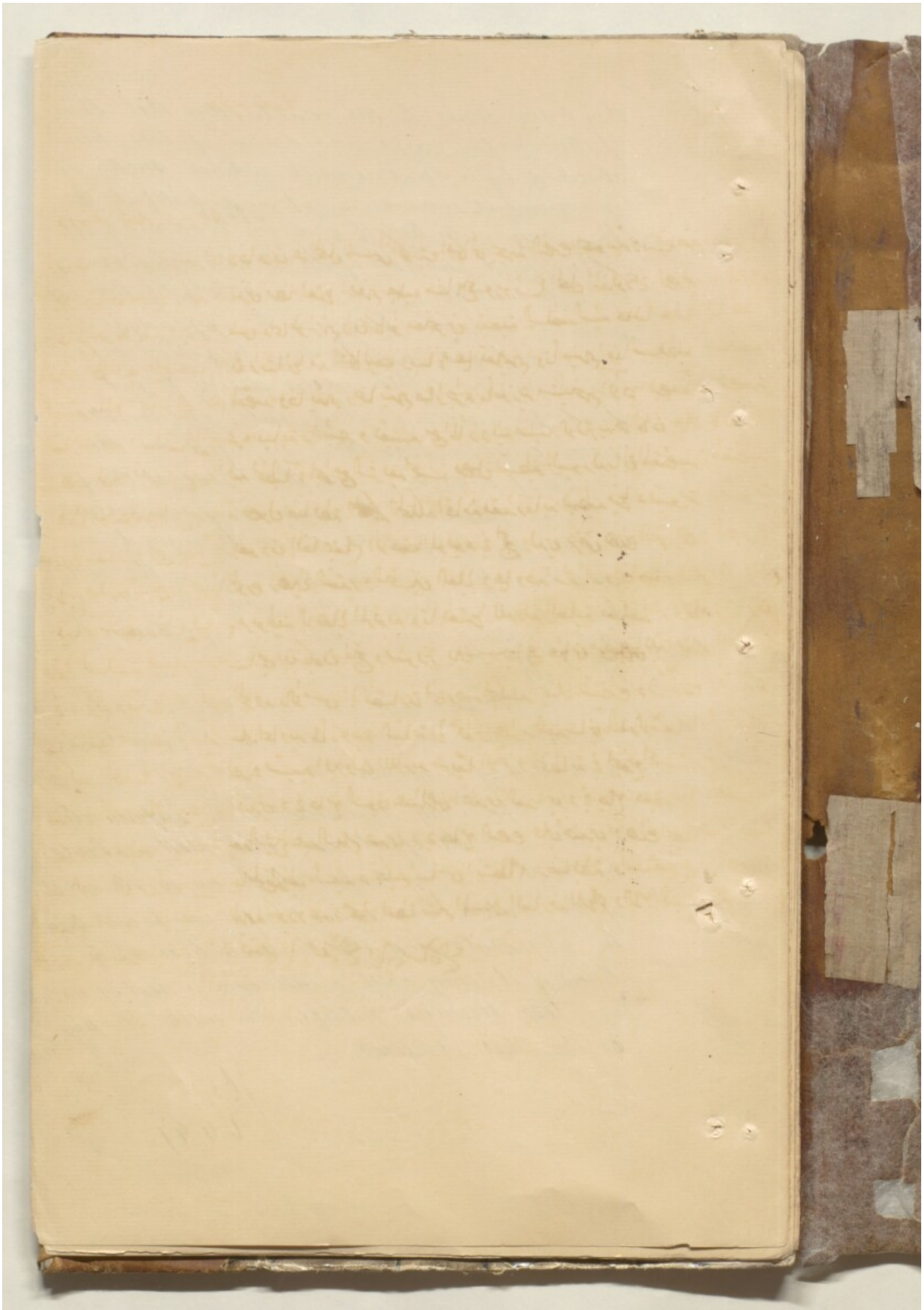
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00697

they have come to the conclusion that their future safety and avoidance of their being absorbed by a Government whose mode of government was corrupt and hateful to them, can only be effected by becoming the allies and subjects of the British Government. The Sheikh therefore on behalf of himself and his subjects begged to approach the Resident and request him to place before his Government their sincere desire to put themselves under British rule under the same conditions as those enjoyed by the Sheikh of Bahrain and the Tribal Chiefs. He is prepared to make any reasonable treaties the British Government may desire and in return for the protection of the Govt. he is willing to aid them with his 25,000 to 30,000 fighting men whenever necessary in the Gulf.

Sheikh Mubarrak gave me a copy of the instructions (mentioned in para 4.) from Constantinople to the Wali of Baghdad.

He specially requested me to inform the Resident to the effect that this matter should be kept strictly confidential, as, in the event of the British Government refusing to entertain his proposals and the Turkish become to know of it they will cause him a deal of harm and loss through interference with his properties on the Shat-el-Arab.

JCG.
6.9.97.





(101)

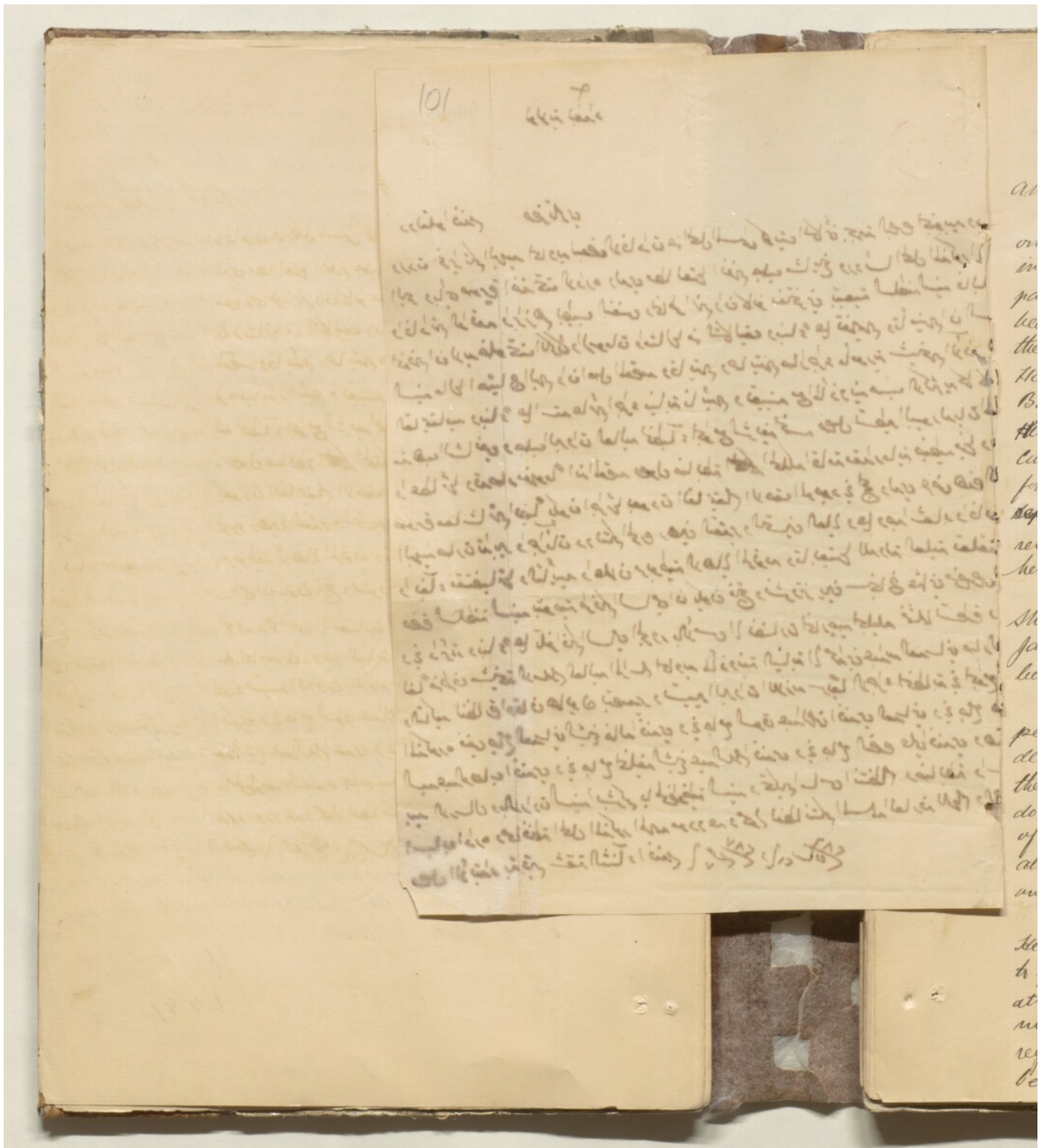
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لولاية بغداد

00098

دوئلوا فندم حضرتناري

وردت خبر نكم البريه المحاويه لبعض الافاد من المحل المسمى كويت الكائن بجمعة البصر الجنوبية وبساحل
البحر وبابج صوري اخذت تحت الاداره ولدي مطا لفظا انهم جلبه شايخ وردوا المحل المذكور الى البصر
وافادتهم الواقعة وبرزهم بطيب النفس ونماطهم انهم وان كانوا مفتخرين بتبعية السلطنة اليه فالباعث
انهم ان لا يرد عليهم تحت الكوكب والرمومات ومثالا من الشكايف وبناء على تفويضهم وتأييدهم ان السلطنة
اليه مالا احتياجي اليهم وان اصل المقصد وقايتهم وحمايتهم صار اجراء مأمورية شيخهم الآن بعضه
القايتهم وبناء على استعانتهم اجراء نيابة نائبهم وقبضه على المأذونه من الكثرة كما كان على
منه هب الشافعي وجلب البروات العاليه لخطا ايجد على الشريفه انهم وصل تسلط البيور لدباب المقضيه
واعطائا وقد صار مفهوما انه المقصد حصول ضابطه المحكمه المحكمه اقامه مقدمه رمايه ضبطه فيل وتسوية
صوره معاشاتهم ايضا يكون اجراء بعدد انما يتعلم الاصف الموجود في الحج ولدي عرض هذه الخبره
البيه صارت تدبير واجرائات دوئلوا المحرر هذين التقدير والتحسين العالي وعلى وجه شعار واجراء دوئلوا
وايقا مقضياتها والنايه واعلان مربوطه الاهالي المرفقه وما يقتضيه للدولة العمليه تعلية اردت
مضغ السلطنة اليه بتوصية طرفكم السامي ان يكون فتح ونشره بين سجا في فدان من ماضي القايتم
وفي دائره وبناء على تفرغكم السامي المجورر بالأسس الانصاره الخارجية الجليله فتملا سطح وتيرة
لغاية طرف شبيحة الاسلام العاليه المراسله المحاويه لما ذويهه اليابه الاممدين عهده العديانيه صا الاشعار
والنايكه لظا ايجان هاتون بتصديق وتيسير البروات اللازمه سريعا الاجراء الخطابه في ايجد انهم
المذكوره فني صا العديانيه الشيخ خاله فندي وفي جامع السوق عهده المن افندي العديانيه وفي جامع عيقد
البيد عهده هاب افندي وفي جامع الخليفه الشيخ عهده الفندي وفي جامع الضع على فندي وهذه ايضا
بيد الارسال وبالارادة اليه بشركم بالمخوضه اليه وتحكيم اساس انتظام وضابطه واستيصال
اسبابه ادركه ومحافظة المحل المذكور المهمه مودعه ومحل لفظا نكم المسله العارفه للوام والول كيان
محل الايتار بدقم شقة الشاء افندي اجمعين وانا ساجد

تاريخ





102
00000

P. J. M. Lawrence arrived at Fao at
am. today

The Superintendent of Telegraphs at Fao on our arrival sent off 3 men, one wounded in the head and two wounded in the upper part of the arm. They declared that they had been robbed by Tadjistanis yesterday near the second buoy and one named Hassan bin Hassan who was fishing in the mouth of the Bahmashir knew the perpetrators. Captain Hewett sent Lieut Huddleston in the steam cutter with an armed party to bring in Hassan for interrogation. Captain Hewett will report fully on this case to President on our return, there is therefore no need to give details here.

About noon I landed at Fao and dispatched Sheikh Mabarr's letter to his brother Sheikh Jaber who was residing about two miles below the Telegraph Station.

In the meantime I questioned two or three people about the Telegraph Station. They all declared that the pirates are well known to the authorities who for some reason or other do not take any steps to capture them. Some of them would give me names of the pirates, all being afraid of the pirates revenging themselves on them for divulging their names.

I spoke to Mr. Cunningham on the matter. He told me ^{that} from the date Captain Whyte came to Fao to get some information regarding the attack made on the Dutch Ketch, that no one would give him (Mr. C.) any news regarding pirates. He was inclined to believe that the only means of obtaining



authentic information would be to send some one to remain in Fao for a few days, who should go out shooting and knock about amongst the people and gain their confidence.

At about 6.0 pm. Sheikh Jaber arrived. He declared that the pirates resided in Borch and Manyahi. Some of them were in the pay of Yusef bin Ibrahim for the sole purpose of attacking Koweit boats. They are known to the Turkish authorities but Yusef bin Ibrahim bribes the latter to keep quiet.

He gave me names of the pirates already mentioned by his brother at Koweit yesterday.

At my request Sheikh Jaber sent after Haji Alwan Abdulmeer whom I questioned.

The only information I could get out of Haji Alwan was with regard to an act of piracy committed on the 24th August last the details of which are given in his statement taken down by me and attached hereto.

From what I heard it seems that the pirates are a strong body of resolute men from both sides of the Shat-el-Arab. They have struck terror in the people inhabiting both banks and nobody has the courage to devolve anything against them.

J.G.
7.9.97



(103)
00100

Statement of Hap Alwan bin Abdalmecc
al Nassar aged 71, residing in Tas.

On the 24th August last a boat with
16 armed pirates, 4 of whom were from Orak
and 12 from Manyuki attempted to rob a
Boom from Bandar Rig off the mouth of
the Bahmashin. The Boom was full of
native passengers amongst whom were Haido
Khan's writer with four followers. With a view
to frighten the people on board the Boom the
pirates fired a volley at them from a long
distance but fortunately the Tangistanis
prevented the crew and passengers returning
the fire until the pirates' boat got close
enough for their fire to have effect. When the
pirates got within firing distance one of the
Tangistanis took a steady aim and shot the
helmsman who was also attending to the sheet
at the time. The helmsman fell into the sea dead
and both the rudder and sheet being released,
the sail swung round and the boat became
unmanageable causing a deal of confusion.
The boom ran up alongside the pirates' boat
and the Tangistanis and the passengers who
possessed firearms fired into the boat upon
the pirates killing ten and wounding 5 others.
The Boom then sailed on and on reaching
Manyuki dropped anchor. None of the people
on board the Boom were hurt. When the
inhabitant of Manyuki heard of this encounter
they told the passengers that in all probability
when the other pirates hear of the disaster
they will attack the Boom to revenge the death



of their friends, ~~these~~ (i.e. Maanyubi people) advised them to leave their moorings, as ^{they} would not dare to help them against the pirates. They accordingly left Maanyubi & put to sea to return to whence they came.

The names of five of those killed are Thalay-hin-Nibah, the owner of the boat, Yusef bin Bunder, Abed Maghainish, Jassim bin Ajwas and Bin Dowaisir. The two first named are the leaders of the pirates. The (informant) does not know the names of the others implicated in the piracy.

The (pirate) boat was taken to Doreh but the survivors fearing that a search would be made for the boat and identified through the bullet holes, it was subsequently taken to the Maanyubi coast and buried there.

Doreh is the property of Yusef bin Ibrahim on the Turkish side of the river.

The pirates are well known to the Turkish officials at Bas who are either afraid to report them, or bribed to keep silent.

No one will give information against the pirates owing to the fact that the latter will murder them if they hear of it.

He (informant) would give information if it is kept secret, otherwise his life would not be worth anything.

Memo

The foregoing is all the information I could get out of Naji Alwan.

Jell
7/9/97



104
10100

The statement of Abdulla Bin
Hassan Saada, and Hassan Bin Ahmed and
Hyder Kamal, Sailors.

We are fishermen by trade, and
whilst we were off the 24 Buoy, a Baggara with
three Sungastinis came alongside and boarded
our boat. Our Crew consisted of seven men
and a boy. The leader of the pirates was the
son of Zamoon.

Immediately on boarding, they fired
a gun at us which missed fire. They then
attacked us and wounded one of us on
the head, and two on the arms. We all
immediately jumped overboard to save
ourselves from further attack, and when
after plundering they left, we returned to
the boat. We do not know where they
have gone to. Three days previous to the



00107
the attack these men had been purchasing
fish of us - the attack being committed on
the fourth day. These Tungastinis are
known to Kassam

All our belongings were plundered
viz Rs 5/- and 40 Krans in Cash, two
gummies of rice weighing about twelve
Linga Maunds and valued at 35-
Krans per Maund. also all our food,
clothes and cooking utensils.

JLL
8/9/07



(105)

Statement of Nassim bin Mohamed of the Yamadi Tangistanis originally from Dilbar and now residing in Gusba and is a Kati gardener by profession.

On the 5th in the afternoon he entered the Bahmasir river to fish and opposite Nahr Abadan he saw a Bugara alongside the boat of the wounded person Abdullah bin Hassan is the wocada, apparently purchasing fish from them.

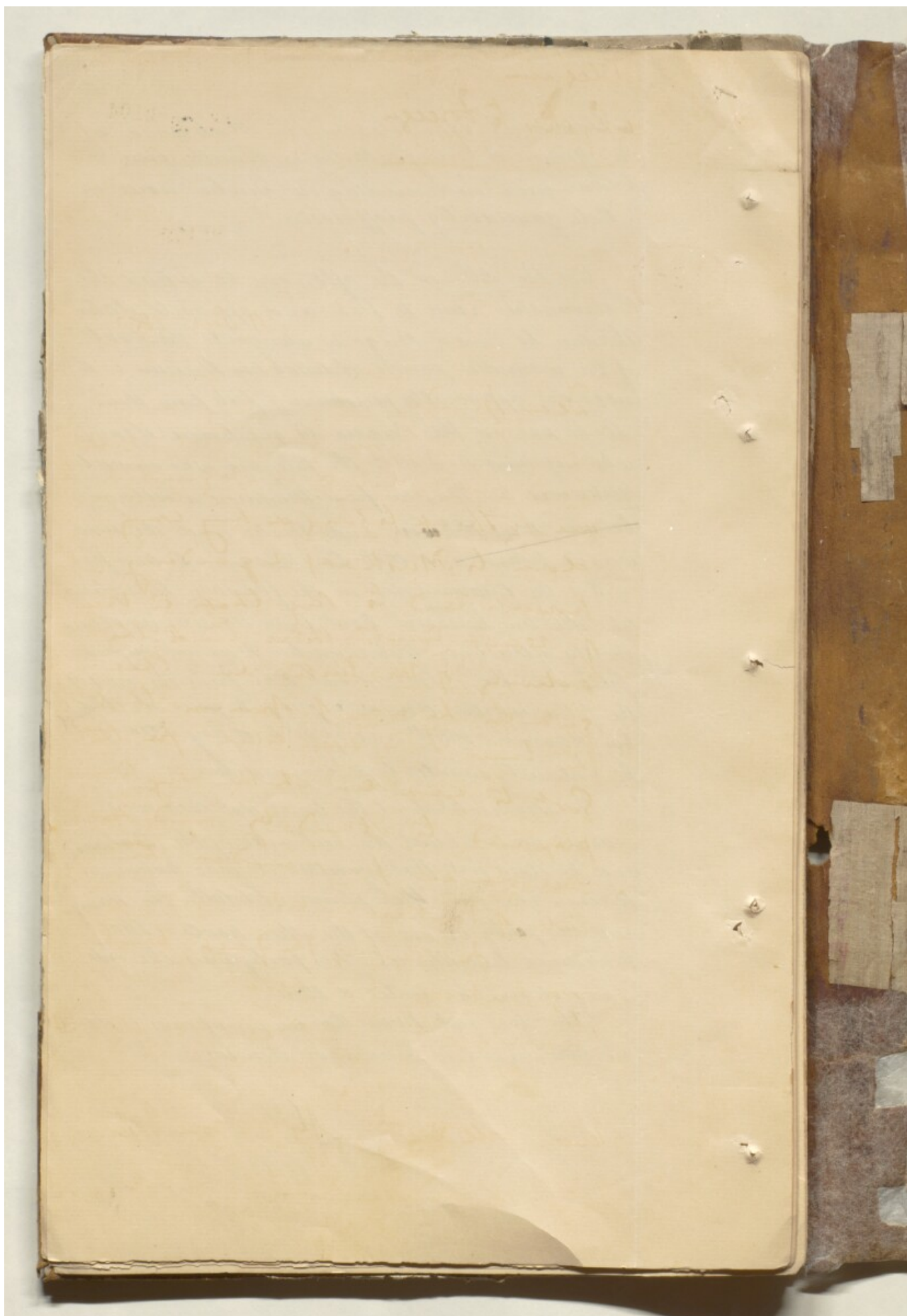
As he passed the Bugara he questioned its crew who informed him that the Bugara was owned by Mohamed bin Hassan from Madineri a village between Rhor Rhoir and Bushi and the owner was on board and that they had come to buy fish.

On the following day in the forenoon he noticed Abdullah bin Hassan's boat leave its moorings and shortly afterwards Mohamed bin Hassan's Bugara followed her. He did not hear from the crew of the latter whether they were going to plunder Abdullah bin Hassan's boat and if he had any idea of it he certainly would have warned him.

He also noticed at the time, that there were several sails about the entrance of the Bahmasir and he does not know whether it was Mohamed bin Hassan & his crew that plunder Abdullah bin Hassan and his party, or one of the other boats. That Mohamed bin Hassan & his party were the only Tangistanis he noticed there.

He does not know the names of any of the pirates living in Gusba or elsewhere.

JCL
8/9/97





106
60102

Bushire

11 Sept. 1897.

Dear Meade

When I was at Bagdad
(last month, Col. Lock requested
me to speak to you (as my way
down to Muskat) regarding
Koweit and to say that in view
of recent events there and the
activity of the Turks in that
quarter he was of opinion that
the time had now come for the
Govt. to consider whether they were
prepared to stand by and ~~see~~
see Koweit pass under the
rule of Turkey or not.

In view of the fact that
G^o. Britain has never ackn-
nowledged the Turkish suzerainty



on protectorate over Kuwait &
that the Ottoman Govt. has never
(so far as is known) exercised any
of the rights of sovereignty there. Col
Lock thinks that so far as
can be seen at present there
is nothing to prevent our extending
our influence over Kuwait &
in fact bringing the Chief under
our protection as at Bahrain
if the Govt. of India and
the Home Govt. can be induced
to sanction such a policy.

Col. Lock thinks that
several reasons can be put
forward in favour of this
suggestion

- (1) Kuwait is a rising port
and will undoubtedly become
an important place some
day.



(14) As present it is a sort of 107 10103
rendezvous and a point d'appui
for the Shatt. ul. Arab. pirates
& so long as it remains outside
the influence of a civilized power
there can be no real safety
for British Indian Craft
trading with Basra & Shumamun
(3) Koweit is said to be a
great Slave Emporium & even
well intentioned efforts to put
down Slave traffic will be
useless so long as
Slaves can be marched
across Arabia to Koweit &
shipped there for Turkey or
elsewhere.

Of course as we do not
acknowledge the Turkish
protectorate over Koweit,
the Resident of Turkish Arabia



can scarcely consider the
 place within his sphere & it
 therefore ~~seemingly~~ falls within
 the sphere of the Resident
 Persian Gulf. But at the
 same time it ^{cannot} be
 admitted that ^{the Resident} Turkish
 Arabia is very largely in-
 trusted in the matter for
 obvious reasons & therefore
 Col. Lock thinks that if
 you agree with him in
 considering Kuwait a
 necessary & desirable acquisition
 the best thing to do is for
 both Residents to combine in
 bringing the matter to
 notice & impressing on the
 Govt. the importance of
 early action in the event
 of action being decided on

Yours truly
 Major General
 Resident Bushire Ch F Fagan



Telegram
in Cypher to Foreign

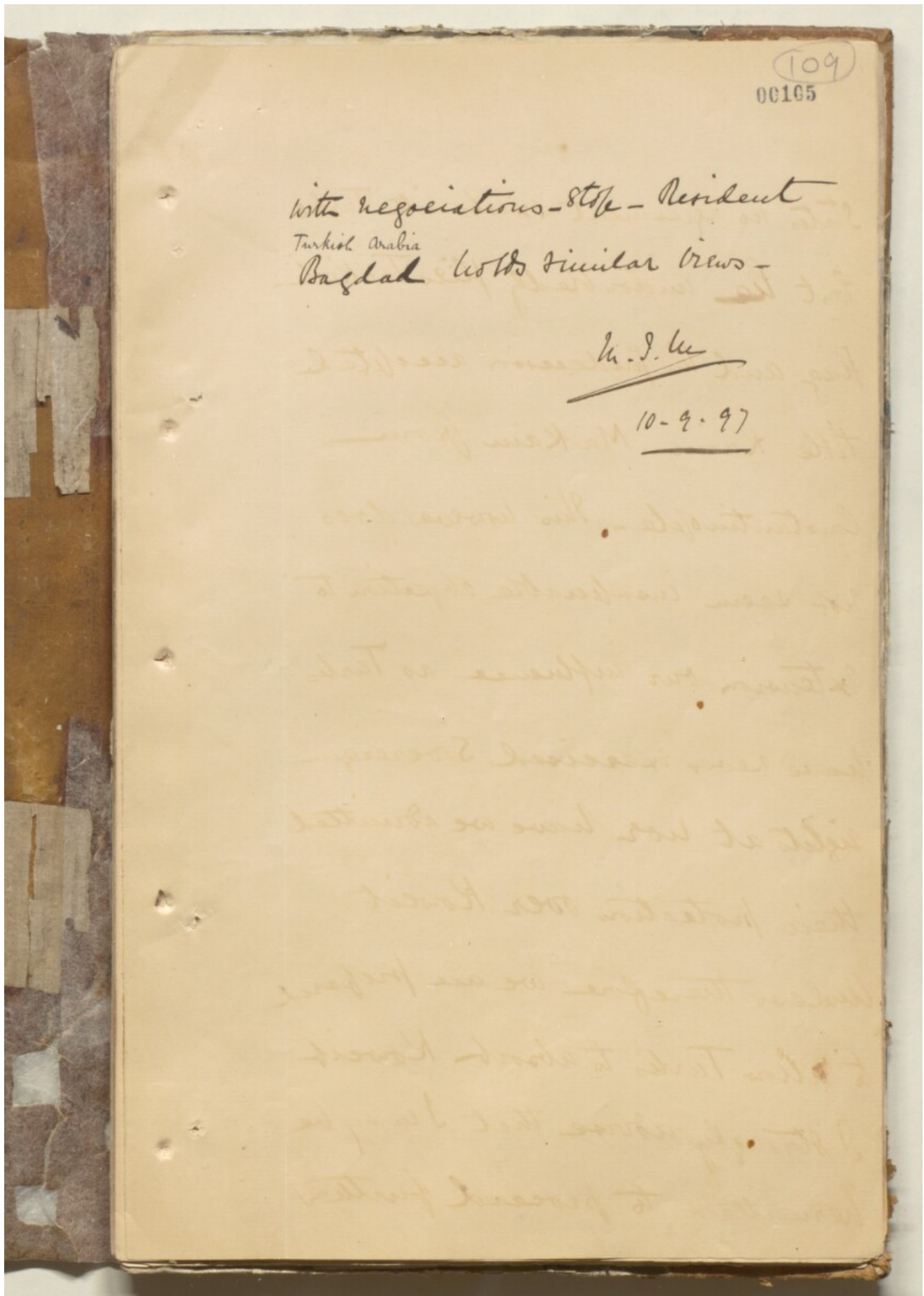
108
00104

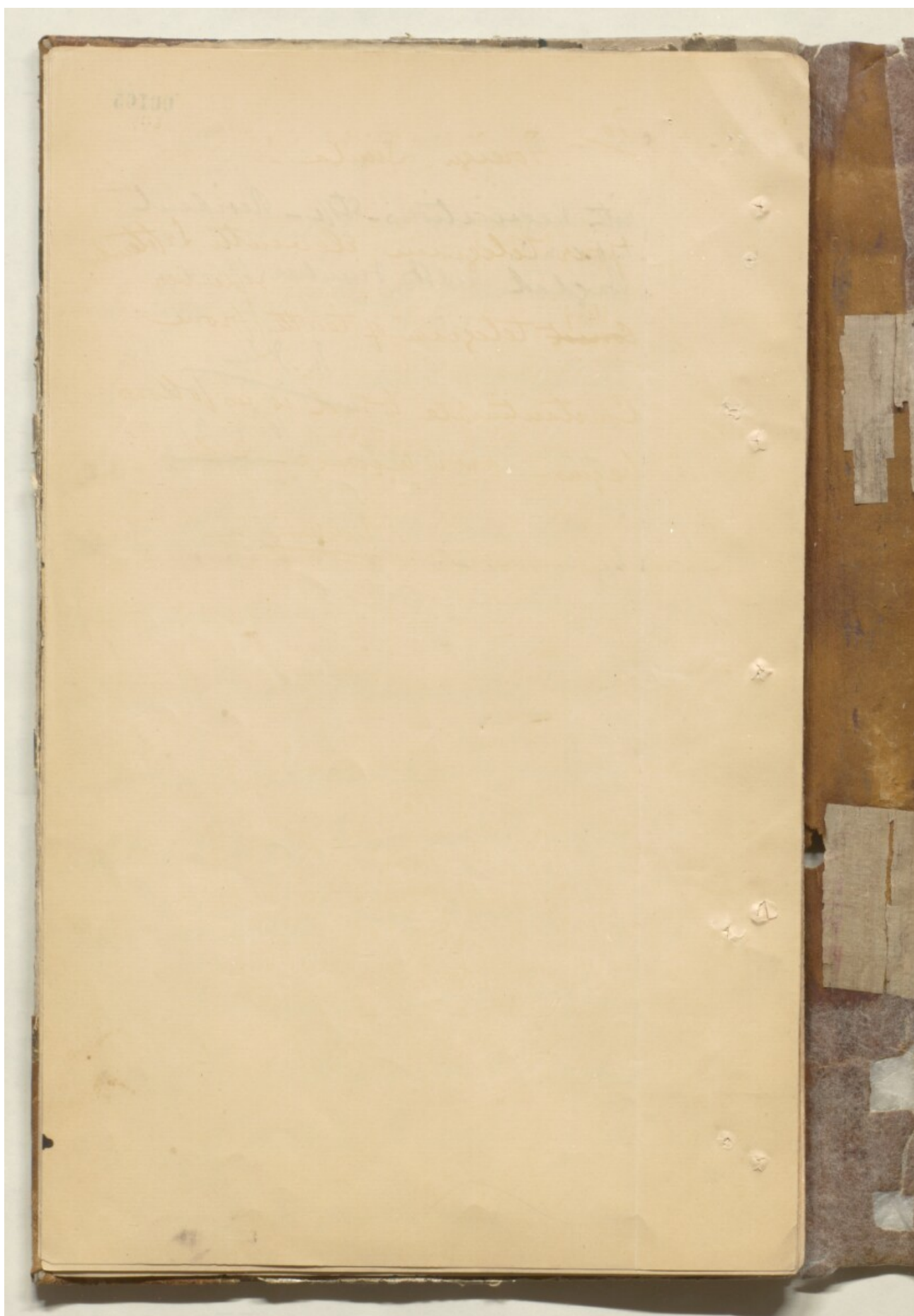
your telegram of 29th August
Gaskin conveyed warning to Mobarah
who is willing accept arbitration of Bahrain
Shaikhs report by letter on these points
will follow. Stop.

Mobarah informed Gaskin he and
his people aware Turks intend
absorb Koweit and to avoid
^{they} this desire British protection on same
terms Bahrain and Trucial Chiefs stop.
Present seems good opportunity to
establish British influence Koweit
which will certainly become place
great importance - stop - Mobarah



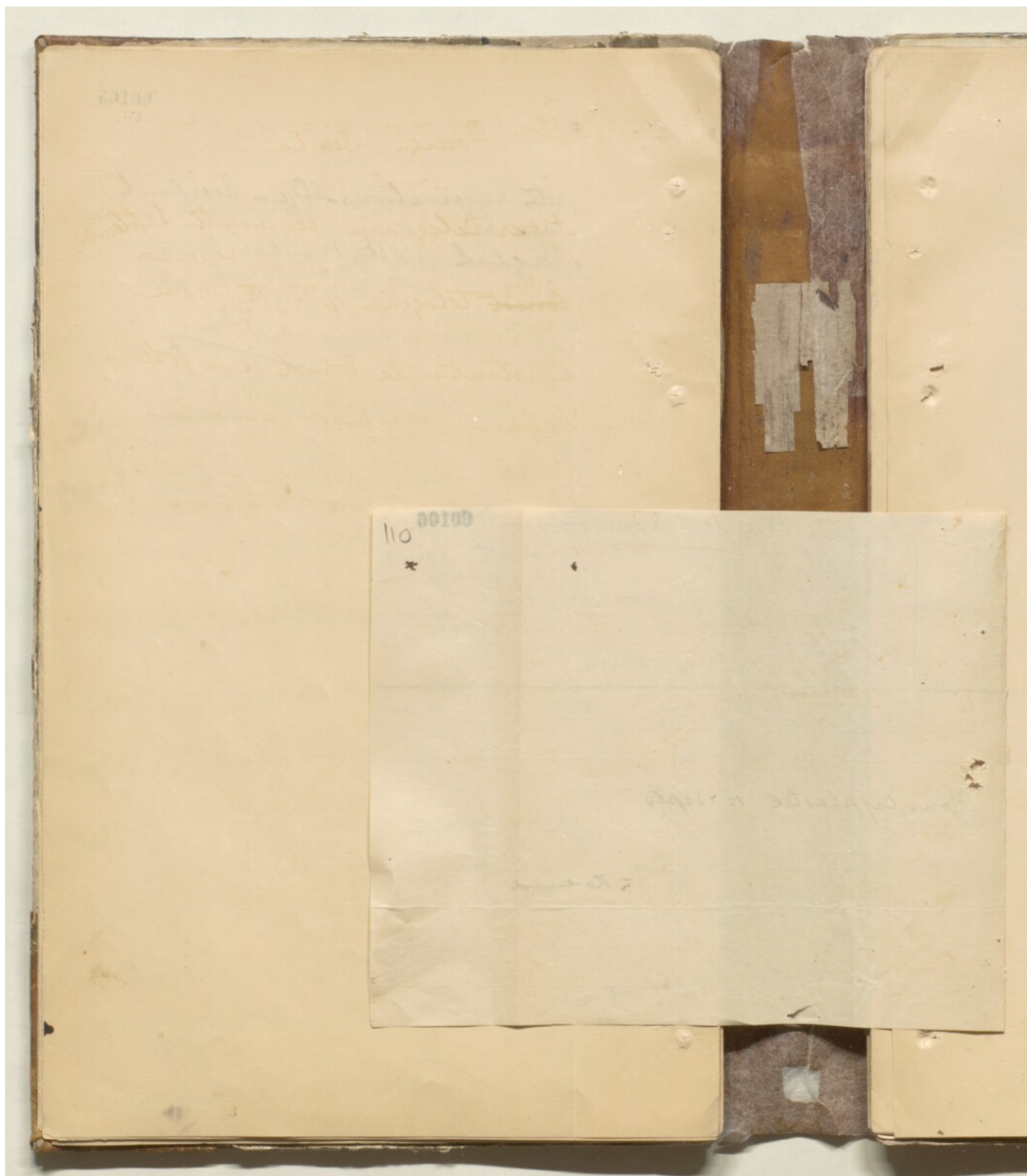
states no agreement exists with Turks
but ~~his~~ undoubtedly flies Turkish
flag and his predecessor accepted
title ~~Kaim~~ Makam from
Constantinople. This however does
not seem insuperable objection to
extension our influence (as) Turks
have never exercised Sovereign
rights at nor have we admitted
their protection over Koweit
Unless therefore we are prepared
to allow Turks to absorb Koweit
I strongly advise that I may be
permitted to proceed further







Recd. at 2-37 pm		INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.		00196	
Main	(110)	11 Sept		1897	
Minor.	Daily No.	Bushine from Simla		Monthly No.	
by W. Hayward	Class.	No.	World.	Original date and time tendered by sender.	
Trans. at	3d	12	11	7	45 pm
Main	OFFICIAL INSTRUCTIONS.				
Minor.					
by					
To	Resident			From	
	Bushine				
<p>your cyphertel 10 Sept Cicatrice vineto please repeat groups after Constantinople ^{to the end} fumatura Forcip</p>					





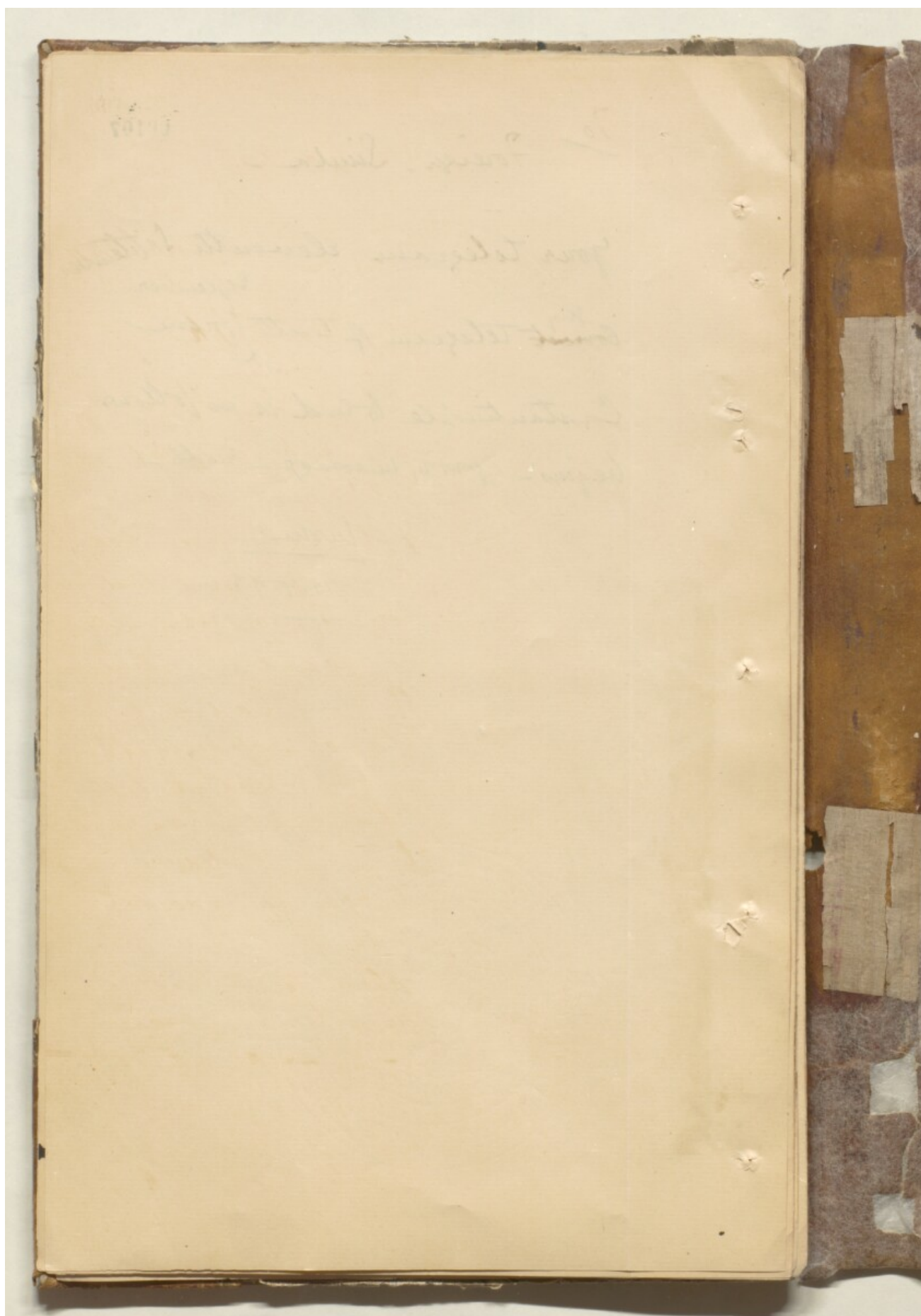
To Foreign - Simla -

111
60197

your telegram eleventh September
September
^{my}
~~correct~~ telegram of tenth / from
Constantinople to end is as follows
begins - put in message - ends -

Lush

12.9.97





112
00198

Confidential

Bushire

22nd Sept 1897

My dear Lock

Jagan gave me
a message from you
about Koweit, wh. I
afterwards got him to
put in writing, from
wh. I gathered that you
consider we sh^d endeavour
to extend our influence
there - I had sent Gaskin,
the extra Assistant here,
to see Mubarik, the present
Shaikh, who has for some
time been endeavouring
to open up negotiations
with us, with a view to
obtaining our protection,
& in telegraphing, in
cypher, the results of
Gaskin's mission, to
Foreign, I mentioned
that



that you held similar
views as regards Koweit
to those wh. I put forward,
viz that the present
is not only a good
opportunity for us to
extend our influence
there, but that if we do
not go forward the Turks
will probably absorb
Koweit, which must
in time become a
place of great
importance to us.

I intended sending
you copies of my
telegram, and of Major
Fagan's note but cannot
do so by this mail,
which is in sooner than
I expected, and I am
therefore writing a few
lines only to tell you
that I used yr name
in consequence of
what Fagan told me,
and

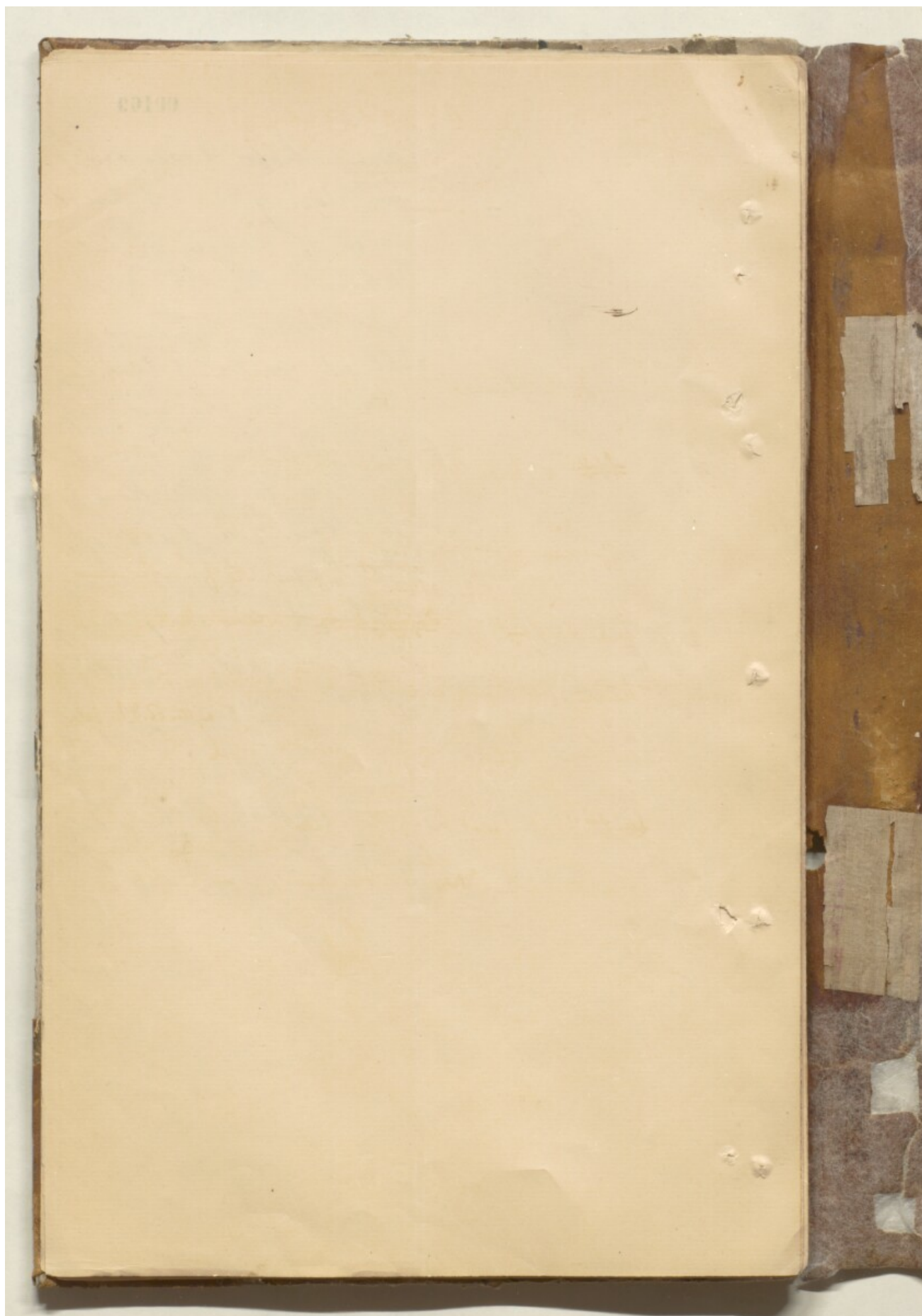


00109

(113)

and hope I was right
in doing so. I had
also of course yr letter
about the R⁴ and
gathered generally
that we hold similar
views. It wd, in my
opinion, be a great
mistake to allow Koweit
to become a part of
Turkey, & you may
depend on my doing
my utmost to support
your views.

Believe me
Yours S^l
Edw. J. Meade



No 90 2720 ^{September 1897}

Foreign

00110

fi

In Continuation of my telegram in cypher

~~All~~ of the 10th inst. regarding Howitt

affairs I have the honor to report for
the Government of India

the info. of ~~W. K. Livingston~~

that Mr. Gashin the Extra Asst. Resident
in the P. E. visited Koweit on the 5th

instant
~~Captain~~ had 2 interviews with Maile
the present chief -
Kobuale ^{el} Subah - Capt Hewitt

the Laurence was present at these

meetings, which took place on ~~Nov~~ ^{the} 11th.

Shackles preferring not to come on board

the Laurence, explaining that visiting
so might get him into trouble with the

workish authorities ~~of that~~ with whom he
keeps on good terms until our protestation is assumed.

book up to
See how much
letters are
usually combined
in the 1895
in Council or
for info of 1896
India.



2. The primary & ostensible object of Mr. Gaslins visit to Koweit was to convey to Shaikh Mubarak the warning of the ^{British} Govt conveyed in J. Tel of the 9th May last informing ^{him} ~~the Shaikh~~ that he ^{will} be held responsible for any piratical attacks on British vessels committed by Koweit people. Mr. G. duly ^{conveyed this message to} ~~informed~~ the Shaikh, ~~of this~~ who, ^{he} ~~in~~ reports, was much concerned at receiving it. He denied that his subjects ^{at Koweit itself} engage in piracy, ~~but that~~ but admitted that people employed in certain date gardens ^{of this} near Busrak may do so, adding that he has no control over them. He went on to state that the ~~2nd~~ 2nd of the pirates are on the other side of the gulf, & that ~~the~~ Koweit vessels are also plundered by them ~~pirates~~.

leave blank
till you get
date of J. Tel
Busrak



115
OC111
when he has applied for assistance of
the Turkish authorities the only result
has been extortion on the part of the
Turkish officers & soldiers sent to
investigate the cases in question.

3. He had asked the Wali of Busrak for
permission to keep ^{or 3} 2 armed vessels
to patrol the mouth of the Shat al-Arab
but this was not allowed, & he has
now directed that Koweit boats
shall not go singly, but always in
two or three.

4 He concluded by saying that he
fully recognised the necessity for
prompt co-operation with the British
Govt, & w^d be glad to give their representatives
any information he could regarding
pirates, & assist in the capture of



destruction of the pirates.

5/ As regards the dispute between Shaikh
 Mubarak on the one side & his nephews,
 sons of the late Shaikh, & Yusuf bin
 Ibrahim on the other, Shaikh Mubarak
 told Mr. Jackson that he ~~was quite willing~~ ^{was like to}
~~to accept~~ ^{have} the mediation of Shaikh Isa
 of Bahrein who was a relation, & well
 qualified for the task. He said that
 his nephews had lived on good terms
 with him after their father's death, & that
 it was ~~due~~ ^{in consequence of} to the intrigues of Shaikh Yusuf
 that they had turned against him.
 He added that, although he was quite
 prepared to come to terms with his
 nephews, ~~but~~ ^{he} thought they should
 be allowed to ~~remain~~ live at Koweit.
 In this he is probably right, for it must
 be remembered that Shaikh Mubarak



116 C0112
assassinated the father of these
young men, & hoping that he may do
in their eyes
will absolve him of the guilt of this
Crime, or do away with the necessity
for revenge on their part.

(6) If the other side are also prepared
are they?
to accept the mediation of Shaikh
Isa of Bahrein I think he may be
informed that we have no objection
to his undertaking the task.

(7) I now come to the most important
part of Mr. Gaslin's mission, who was
to ascertain distinctly what the
Shaikh's views are in regard to
certain advances he has ^{been making of} made
late through our Agent at Bahrein
with a view to our extending to Koweit



the protection we give to other places on
the Arab coast.

⑧ Mr. Gaslin reports that Shaikh Mubarak
told him that he & his people
~~wish~~ Koweit to be placed under
British protection such as is enjoyed

by Bahrain & the Nechal chiefs.
The British Govt. extend its protection to him
If that ~~is~~ ^{is} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~British~~ ^{British} prepared
~~to~~ to assist ~~in~~ in maintaining

Law & order in that part of the
Gulf with the full force at his disposal,
which he states amounts to 25000
tribesmen.

⑨ There is no doubt that before he
approached us Shaikh Mubarak
did his utmost to secure his
recognition by the Turkish authorities.



that his efforts in that direction
have cost him considerable sums -
The Porte, however, have as yet
refrained from definitely acknowledging
his position, & it appears to me that
the Shaikh's advances to us may be
made with the object of inducing the
Turkish Govt to hasten their movements.

(10) On the other hand, however, he
explained to Mr. Gurney that he
had found the Arabs grasping &
unreliable & that he & his people
believed they intended ere long
to entirely absorb Koweit. It was
to prevent this, he said, that he
sought for British protection. There
can be no doubt that Shaikh Mubarak



like other small chiefs on the Arab
Coast, ~~as~~ is quite ready to ~~ask~~
ask for British or Turkish protection
as ~~it~~ appears best for his own interests,
& I doubt if we wd have heard much
of his desire for our help if the Turks
had at once acknowledged him.
They, however, appear to be anxious
to defer coming to any definite settlement
of the Succession to the Shaikhship,
^{the delay being}
probably in consequence of the wish
of the Local Officials to get as much
as they can out of both claimants.

^{Whatever its cause}
11. The delay ~~has~~ ~~been~~ given us
an opportunity of extending our
influence in Koweit, which wd I



(118) 00114

believe be highly advantageous
to our interests for many reasons.

(12) Koweit possesses
~~the place~~ an excellent
harbour & ~~is~~ ^{will} probably under
our protection ^{undoubtedly} become one of the
most important ~~to~~ places in
the Persian Gulf. Apart ^{from} the
chances of its being the ^{sea port} ~~terminus~~
^{projected Railway} for the ~~line~~ from Port Said, which is

& which the
Koweit w^d
enable us to
protect.

~~kind to be~~ under consideration the
trade with the interior is already
considerable, & ~~it~~ will greatly
increase. At present, in spite of
the Khalifa's assertions, it is regarded
as a center for piratical expeditions,
& therefore endangers our trade with



the Shat-al-Arab. Finally it is
said that it is a great slave
emporium, ^{that} our efforts to put a
stop to the slave trade are more
or less barren of results as long as
~~the~~ slaves can be marched across
Arabia & shipped at Kuwait ~~for~~
for Turkey & Persia -

⑬ Piracy & the slave trade w^d receive
a blow if we ~~are~~ brought the slave
under our protection, & ~~it~~ ^{it} w^d also
~~be~~ ^{as} enable to exercise a supervision
over ~~the~~ ^{its} trade wh^{ch} w^d undoubtedly
advance our interests in the
Persian Gulf -



(114) As far then as we are concerned it (119) 00115
seems advisable to fall in with
Sheikh Mubarak's views, & to extend
to Koweit & its ruler the protection
enjoyed by Bahrein & other places
on the Arab coast, but I am
aware that the Turkish Govt ~~has~~
^{claims}
~~has exercised~~ a certain amount of
influence in the place, The
Sheikh for instance has a Turkish
Kag over his residence, & his
predecessor had the Title of
^{Conferred on him by the Porte.}
Khalid Mahan. (115) These facts
however do not I think constitute
an insurmountable obstacle to
the extension of our own influence
we have never admitted Turkish



^{authority}
~~reference~~ in Koweit & the Turks, as far
 as I am aware, have never entered
 into formal agreements with the
 Shaikhs, nor have they ever exercised
~~any~~ sovereign rights at the place.

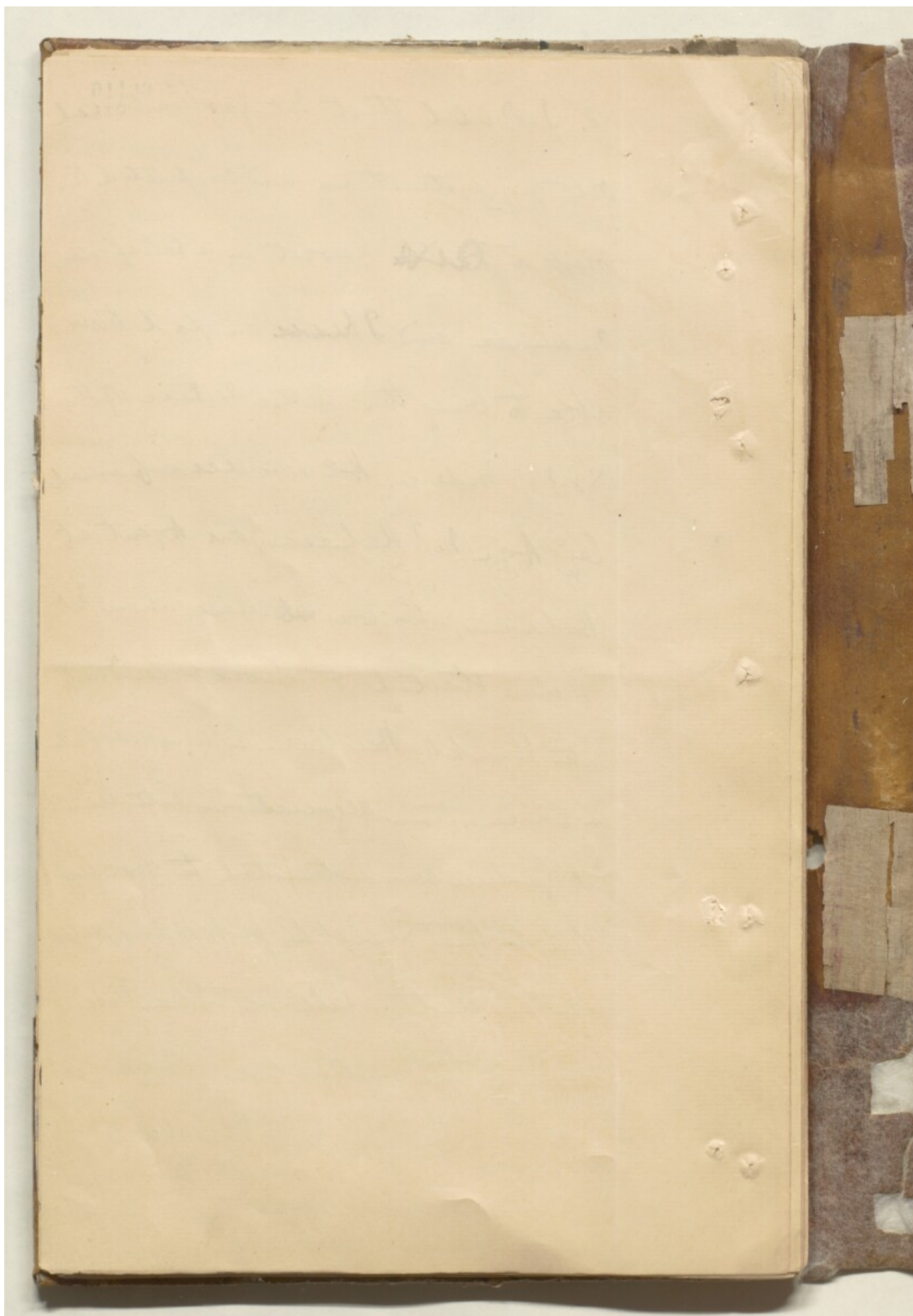
(16) If this is correct it will seem that the
 Shaikh is at liberty to enter into
 negotiations with any ~~other~~ other
 nation, & that there is no objection
 to our extending our influence in
 a manner which must eventually
 prove advantageous to ourselves & to
 the advance of civilization -

As mentioned in my Confidential
 Telegram already referred to the views
 of Colonel Resident T.A. were conveyed
 here by Major Fagan, now P.A. at Muscat,
 coincide with ~~my own~~ mine.



18. I wd add that Mr. Gaslin⁽¹²⁰⁾ carried
out my instructions, and conducted his
visit to ~~Bahra~~ Koweit in a satisfactory
manner, and I ~~have~~ am glad to be
able to bring this to the notice of the
Gov^t of India. He was accompanied
by Aga M^r Rakeem, our Agent at
Bahrain, who was ~~at~~ here when Mr.
Gaslin started & whose friendship
with Sheikh Neerbaruk was useful
in conducting negotiations with him.
Mr. Gaslin was instructed to give no
reply to the Sheikh's proposals, & no
further action will be taken till I
receive the instructions of Gov^t.

W. S. M.



60117

No. 1444 E/A.

to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.

O. W. Sanford

Offg: Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The 13th Sept 1897.

Enclosure in letter No 32, dated the 16th July 1897, from the Pol: and Sec: Deptt, viz Foreign Office to India Office, dated the 3rd July 1897 with enclosure.
From India Office to Foreign Office, dated the 15th July 1897.

Enclosure in letter no: 33, dated the 23rd July 1897, from
the Secy: Pol: and Sec: Depty, India Office, viz:—
Foreign Office to Sri PCWrie, No 183, dated the 20th
July 1897.

G. C. Press, Simla. - No. 535 F. D., -16-7. -97, -1,000.

Enclom



Enclosures in letter no: 34, dated the 30th July 1897,
from the Secy. Pol: and Sec: Deptt, India Office
viz:—

Foreign Office to India Office, dated the 17th
July 1897 with enclosures.

Foreign Office to India Office, dated the
22nd July 1897 with enclosure.

Telegram from H.E. the Viceroy to H. M^t
Secy of State for India No 1212 E/A dated the
29th July 1897.

Enclosure in letter no 35, dated the 13th Augst 1897
from the Secy. Pol: and Sec: Deptt India Office
viz:

India Office to Foreign Office, dated the 7th
August 1897.



C0118

(122)

Received with letter No. 32, dated the 16th July 1897, from Secretary, Political and Secret Department.

(COPY.)

Foreign Office to India Office.

Foreign Office, July 3, 1897.

SIR,

I am directed by the Marquess of Salisbury to inform you that copies of my letter of the 26th of April and of your reply of the 20th of May relative to the

See Secretary's 25, dated 28th May 1897.

steps to be taken in regard to the piratical attack on the Indian Baghla *Haripasa* at the mouth of the Shat-el-Arab in September 1895, were transmitted to Her Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople.

A despatch, of which a copy is forwarded herewith, has now been received from Sir P. Currie on the subject.

In view of the difficulties which His Excellency foresees in the way of the appointment of a mixed Commission for the detection of the pirates, Lord Salisbury would suggest, for the consideration of the Secretary of State for India, that the proposal should be dropped.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) FRANCIS BERTIE.

Enclosure in above.

SIR P. CURRIE to the Foreign Office.

No. 413.

Constantinople, June 24th, 1897.

MY LORD,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Your Lordship's despatch No. 140 of May 26th, inclosing copies of correspondence with the India Office on the subject of the *Haripasa* piracy case and asking my opinion on the proposal made by Mr. Consul-General Mockler for the appointment of a Turco-Persian Commission with a view of detecting the pirates who were concerned in the attack on the *Haripasa*.

As I foresaw that the appointment of such a Commission would be surrounded with many difficulties, I instructed Mr. Block to speak informally to the Foreign Minister on the subject.

His Excellency entirely concurred in my view as to the difficulty of obtaining the appointment of a Turco-Persian Commission which would only be increased by the fact that it was proposed to attach a British Officer to it. He considered the most practical method was to warn the Sheikh of Koweit that any renewal of such acts would bring upon him a very serious responsibility. His Excellency added that he was speaking purely unofficially, and that if Her Majesty's Embassy wished for a definite and authoritative reply as to the appointment of a Commission, the matter must be laid before him in a Note Verbale.

5



I do not, however, unless I receive instructions from Your Lordship to the contrary, propose to take any further action.

I have, &c.,

(Sd.) PHILIP CURRIE.

Dated India Office, the 15th July 1897.

From—SIR A. GODLEY,

To—The Under-Secretary of State, Foreign Office.

I am desired by Lord George Hamilton to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 3rd July, and to acquaint you, for the information of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, that, in view of the difficulties which Her Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople foresees in the way of the appointment of a Mixed Commission for the detection of the pirates concerned in the attack on the Indian Baghla *Haripasa* at the mouth of the Shat-el-Arab in September 1895, His Lordship concurs in the Marquis of Salisbury's suggestion that the matter should be dropped.



123
00119

Received with letter No. 33, dated the 23rd July 1897, from the Secretary, Political and Secret Department, India Office.

(COPY.)

Enclosure in Foreign Office covering letter of the 20th July 1897.

Foreign Office to SIR P. CURRIE.

No. 183.

Foreign Office, July 20th, 1897.

SIR,

I referred to the Secretary of State for India your despatch No. 413* of the 24th ultimo, respecting the proposed appointment of a Turco-Persian Commission for the detection of the pirates concerned in the attack on the *Hari-pasa*.

* See Secretary's No. 32, dated 16th July 1897.

I have now to inform Your Excellency that Lord George Hamilton concurs with me in the view that, owing to the difficulties which you foresee in the way of the appointment of a Mixed Commission, the question should be allowed to drop.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.)

His Excellency Sir Phillip Currie, G. C. B.,

&c., &c., &c.

Received with letter No. 34, dated the 30th July 1897, from Secretary, Political and Secret Department.

(COPY.)

Foreign Office to India Office.

Foreign Office, July 17, 1897.

SIR,

I am directed by the Marquess of Salisbury to transmit to you, for the information of Lord George Hamilton, decyphers of two telegrams which have been received from Her Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople relative to occurrences at Koweit on the Persian Gulf.

Copies of two telegrams which have been sent to Sir P. Currie in reply, after personal communication with your department, are also enclosed.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) T. H. SANDERSON.

The Under-Secretary of State,
India Office.

1



Decypher SIR P. CURRIE, Therapia { Despatched 12-20 }
{ Received 1-15 } P.M., July 16, 1897.

No. 465.

Following received from Her Majesty's Consul-General at Bagdad :—

" British Consul at Bussorah (? reports) attack on Koweit June 30th by Sheikh Usuf Ibrahim. Force consisting of eleven boats and eleven hundred men with rifles, five hundred of which came from Hindo Persia were repulsed.

On July 10th I directed Consul to proceed and report fully on this and cases of piracy that have occurred at head of Persian Gulf, but have cancelled order pending further instructions from Your Excellency. Respectfully solicit Your Excellency's order.

Will Your Lordship inform me what instructions I should send in reply ?

Decypher SIR P. CURRIE, Therapia { Despatched 5-35 }
{ Received 6-30 } P.M., July 16, 1897.

No. 467.

My telegram No. 465.

Consul at Bussorah, who has been ordered to proceed to Koweit in Her Majesty's Ship *Pigeon*, asks whether Her Majesty's Government have ever acknowledged that place to be under Turkish protection. I propose to answer him in negative, but should be glad to have Your Lordship's sanction in view of acceptance by the Sheikh of the post of Turkish Kaimakan as reported in Captain Whyte's memorandum forwarded in my despatch of March* 24th last.

* (See Secretary's No. 18, dated 9th April 1897.)

Cypher to SIR P. CURRIE, despatched 1-10 P.M., dated 17th July 1897.

No. 306.

Your telegram No. 465 (of the 16th instant).

Unless the cases of piracy affect British subjects, or the Chiefs in the Gulf, under engagements with us, intervene in the struggles at Koweit, so as to disturb the general peace of the Gulf, we do not see that the matter calls for action or enquiry on our part.

Cypher to SIR P. CURRIE, despatched 1-45 P.M., dated 17th July 1897.

No. 307.

Your telegram No. 467 (of the 16th instant).

We have never acknowledged Koweit to be under Turkish protection. But it seems doubtful whether we could deny that in fact it is under Turkish influence.

(Copy).

Foreign Office to India Office.

Foreign Office, July 22, 1897.

SIR,

With reference to my letter of the 17th instant, I am directed by the Marquess of Salisbury to transmit herewith, to be laid before the Secretary of



(124)

00120

State for India, the decypher of a telegram from Sir Philip Currie, communicating a report by Her Majesty's Consul at Bussorah as to intended proceedings of the Turkish authorities against Koweit, and asking whether Her Majesty's Government wish to give further instructions in regard to the matter.

It does not appear to Lord Salisbury that any action on the part of Her Majesty's Government is called for, but His Lordship will be glad to be favoured with Lord George Hamilton's opinion.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) T. H. SANDERSON.

The Under-Secretary of State,
Indian Office.

Enclosure in above.

Telegram from Sir PHILIP CURRIE, to the Foreign Office, No. 476 (undated).

Your Lordship's telegram No. 307.

Following received from Her Majesty's Consul at Bussorah dated yesterday :—

" Turkish authorities here appear to have intention against Koweit. Turkish Corvette went there on July 9. Has since returned here and is said to be awaiting orders of Porte to return to Koweit.

500 inhabitants of Zubair have submitted Mazbata, asking for removal of Sheikh Mubarak of Koweit.

Mazbata has sent by wire to Porte for instructions.

Son of late Sheikh who was murdered last year by present usurper called at Consulate July 10 and asked for British influence to be exerted on his behalf, promising to place himself under British protection if restored to power."

Has Your Lordship any further instructions to give on the subject.

Telegram No. 1212-E.A., dated the 29th July 1897.

From—His Excellency the Viceroy, Simla,

To—The Secretary of State for India, London.

Your Lordship's telegram of 23rd July. Koweit. The Political Resident in the Persian Gulf reports that Yusuf's attack was in pursuance of a private quarrel and was exaggerated. He retired without firing a shot. I agree that British action is not called for. A delegate from Mubarak is on his way to Bushire. I shall telegraph his proposals. Colonel Wilson did not warn Mubarak about piracy, see my telegram of 9th May. Major Meade will probably convey the warning through the delegate. Colonel Loch enquires what orders have been passed regarding the Commission, and reports that another piracy occurred on May 12th off Koweit.

3

G. C. Press, Simla. —No. 851. F. D.—6-9-97.—46.





125 00121

Enclosure in letter No. 36 dated the 13th August
1897, from Secretary, Political & Secret Dept^{ts}.

India Office,
7th August 1897.

Sir,

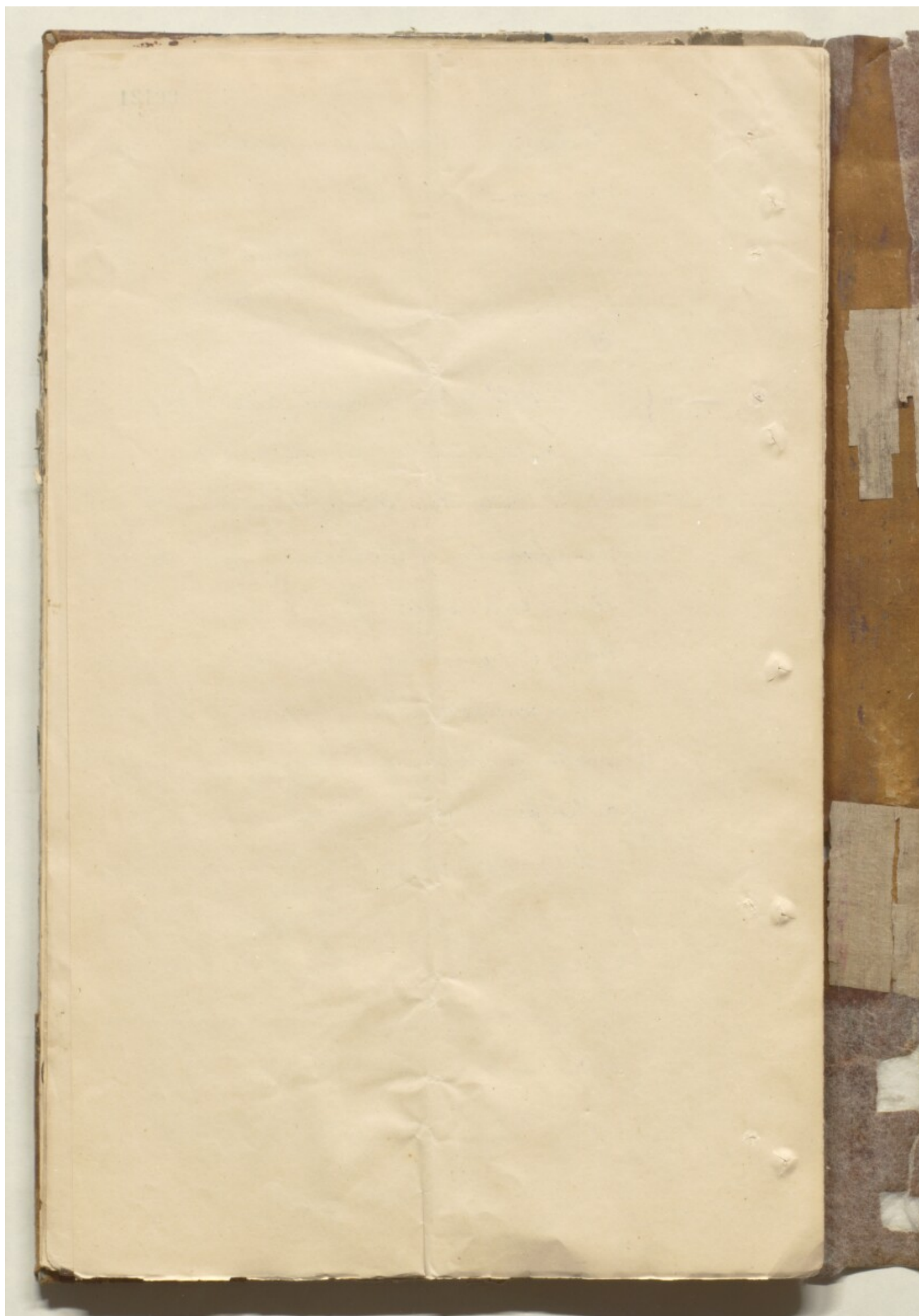
See Secretary's Lr. }
No. 36, dated 1st Aug
30th July.

With reference to your letter of the 22nd
July, on the subject of Koweit affairs, I am desired
by Lord George Hamilton to forward herewith, for
the information of the Secretary of State for
Foreign Affairs, a copy of a telegram from the
Viceroy of India, dated the 29th July, and to state
that he concurs with Lord Salisbury in thinking that
no action on the part of Her Majesty's Government is
called for in present circumstances.

The further piracy of the 12th May does not appear
to have been previously reported to this Office; but the
Govt. of India will learn, by my letter to the Foreign
Office of the 15th July (copy of which was forwarded
to them on the 16th July) that the proposal to
appoint a commission has been dropped.

I have &c.
S^g. A. Godley

The Under Secretary of State,
Foreign Office.





00122

Received with letter No. 32, dated the 16th July 1897, from Secretary, Political and Secret Department.

(Copy.)

Foreign Office to India Office.

Foreign Office, July 3, 1897.

SIR,

I am directed by the Marquess of Salisbury to inform you that copies of my letter of the 26th of April and of your reply of the 20th of May relative to the steps to be taken in regard to the piratical attack on the Indian Baghla *Haripasa* at the mouth of the Shat-el-Arab in September 1895, were transmitted to Her Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople.

A despatch, of which a copy is forwarded herewith, has now been received from Sir P. Currie on the subject.

In view of the difficulties which His Excellency foresees in the way of the appointment of a mixed Commission for the detection of the pirates, Lord Salisbury would suggest, for the consideration of the Secretary of State for India, that the proposal should be dropped.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) FRANCIS BERTIE.

Enclosure in above.

SIR P. CURRIE to the Foreign Office.

No. 413.

Constantinople, June 24th, 1897.

MY LORD,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Your Lordship's despatch No. 140 of May 26th, inclosing copies of correspondence with the India Office on the subject of the *Haripasa* piracy case and asking my opinion on the proposal made by Mr. Consul-General Mockler for the appointment of a Turco-Persian Commission with a view of detecting the pirates who were concerned in the attack on the *Haripasa*.

As I foresaw that the appointment of such a Commission would be surrounded with many difficulties, I instructed Mr. Block to speak informally to the Foreign Minister on the subject.

His Excellency entirely concurred in my view as to the difficulty of obtaining the appointment of a Turco-Persian Commission which would only be increased by the fact that it was proposed to attach a British Officer to it. He considered the most practical method was to warn the Sheikh of Koweit that any renewal of such acts would bring upon him a very serious responsibility. His Excellency added that he was speaking purely unofficially, and that if Her Majesty's Embassy wished for a definite and authoritative reply as to the appointment of a Commission, the matter must be laid before him in a Note Verbale.



I do not, however, unless I receive instructions from Your Lordship to the contrary, propose to take any further action.

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Dated India Office, the 15th July 1897.

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(127)

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(Copy.)

Enclosure in Foreign Office covering letter of the 20th July 1897.

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Foreign Office, July 20th, 1897.

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(Sd.)

His Excellency Sir Phillip Currie, G. C. B.,

&c., &c., &c.

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(Copy.)

Foreign Office to India Office.

Foreign Office, July 17, 1897.

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(Sd.) T. H. SANDERSON.

The Under-Secretary of State,
India Office.

1

No. 465.

"British Consul at Bussorah (? reports) attack on Koweit June 30th by Sheikh Usuf Ibrahim. Force consisting of eleven boats and eleven hundred men with rifles, five hundred of which came from Hindo Persia were repulsed.

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* (See Secretary's No. 18, dated 9th April 1897.)

Cypher to SIR P. CURRIE, despatched 1-10 P.M., dated 17th July 1897.

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Your telegram No. 467 (of the 16th instant).

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(Copy).

Foreign Office to India Office.

Foreign Office, July 22, 1897.

SIR,

With reference to my letter of the 17th instant, I am directed by the Marquess of Salisbury to transmit herewith, to be laid before the Secretary of



(128)
00123

State for India, the decypher of a telegram from Sir Philip Currie, communicating a report by Her Majesty's Consul at Bussorah as to intended proceedings of the Turkish authorities against Koweit, and asking whether Her Majesty's Government wish to give further instructions in regard to the matter.

It does not appear to Lord Salisbury that any action on the part of Her Majesty's Government is called for, but His Lordship will be glad to be favoured with Lord George Hamilton's opinion.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) T. H. SANDERSON.

The Under-Secretary of State,
Indian Office.

Enclosure in above.

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Telegram No. 1212-E.A., dated the 29th July 1897.

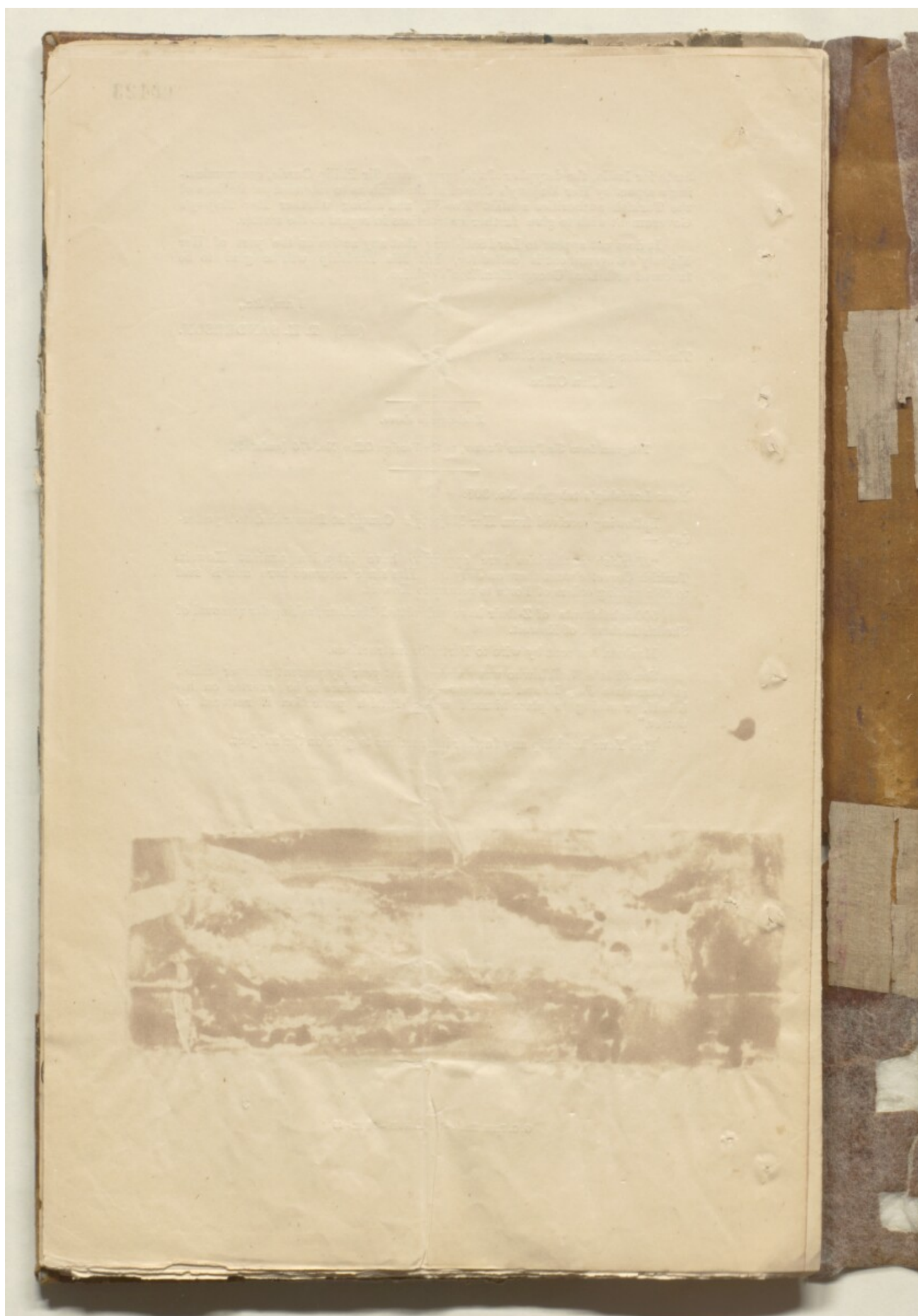
From—His Excellency the Viceroy, Simla,

To—The Secretary of State for India, London.

Your Lordship's telegram of 23rd July. Koweit. The Political Resident in the Persian Gulf reports that Yusuf's attack was in pursuance of a private quarrel and was exaggerated. He retired without firing a shot. I agree that British action is not called for. A delegate from Mubarak is on his way to Bushire. I shall telegraph his proposals. Colonel Wilson did not warn Mubarak about piracy, see my telegram of 9th May. Major Meade will probably convey the warning through the delegate. Colonel Loch enquires what orders have been passed regarding the Commission, and reports that another piracy occurred on May 12th off Koweit.

3

G. C. Press, Simla.—No. 811 F. D.—G-9-07.—46.





129
CC124

Enclosure in letter No: 36 dated the 13th August
1897, from Secretary, Political & Secret Dept.

India Office,
7th August 1897.

Sir,

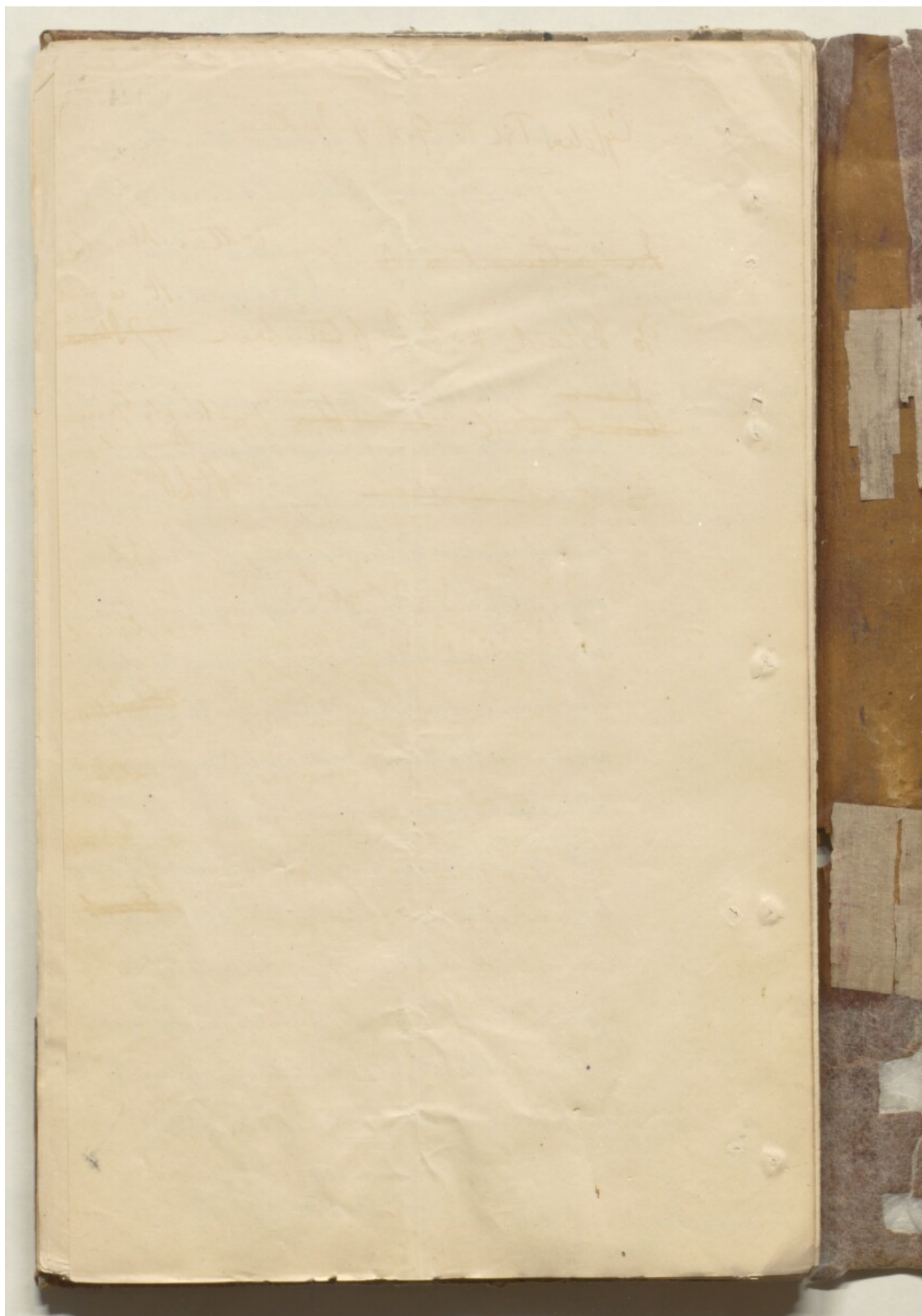
See Secretary's Lr. }
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appoint a commission has been dropped.

I have &c.
S^g. A. Godley
AG

The Under Secretary of State,
Foreign Office.





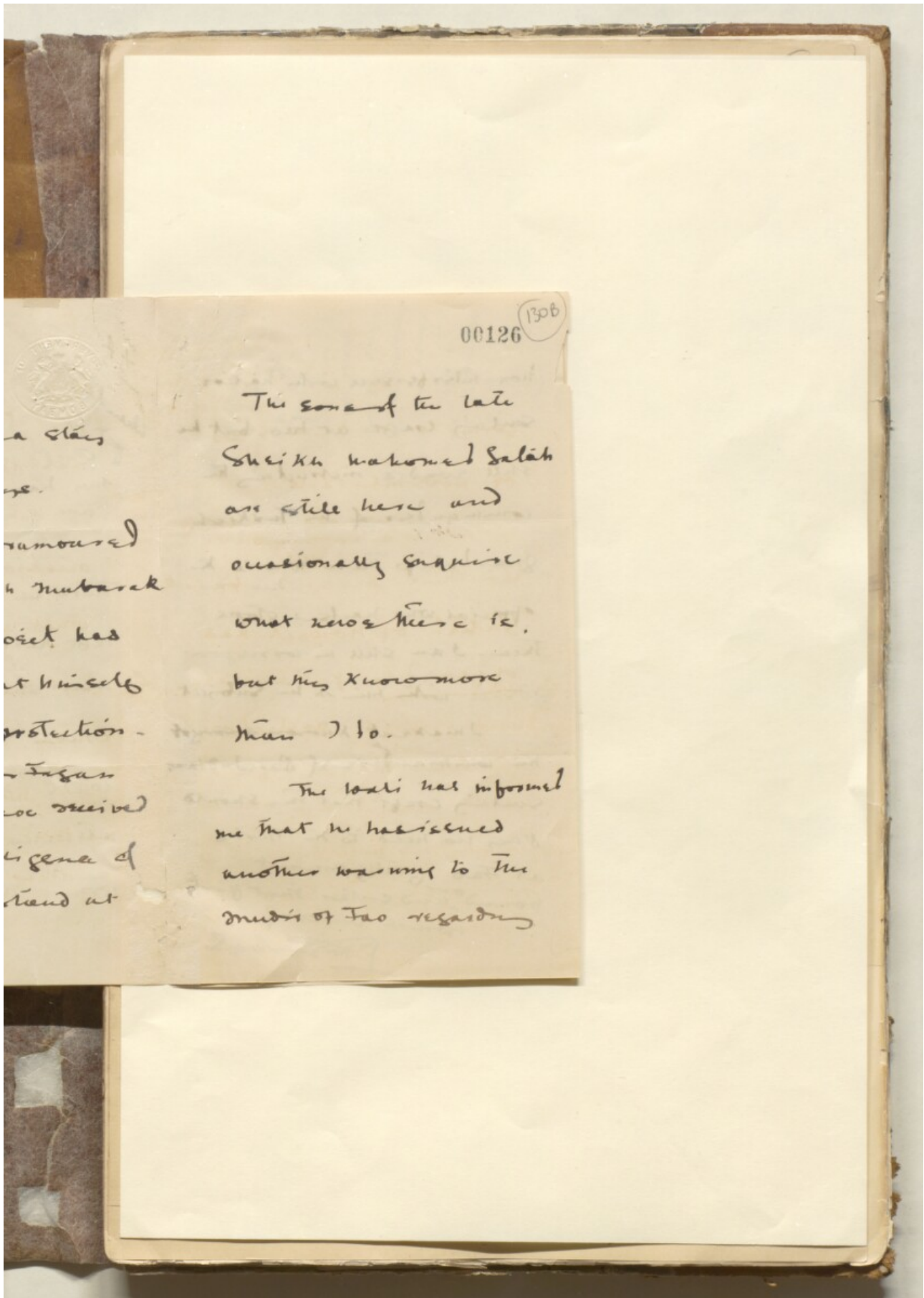
7.4. /
 When did we write
 to Foreign about
 Koweit? I think
 we had a letter
 from them
 about 13.10.1896
 (13.10.1896)
 about the
 matter how
 our dear major made - 18/10

Today one of the
 Turkish gun-boats has
 left here - The report is
 that she has gone to
 cruise along the Arab
 coast, devoting particular
 attention to Koweit.
 Where she is said to be



going to make a stay
of several days.

It is also rumoured
here that Sheikh Mubarak
Salah of Koweit has
agreed to put himself
^{Khafan's} under Brit: protection -
^{word?} Since Major Togan
went away, I have received
no further intelligence of
how matters stand at
Koweit.



00126

1306

The sons of the late
Sheikh Mahomed Salah
are still here and
occasionally enquire
what news there is,
but they know more
than I do.

The local has informed
me that he has issued
another warning to the
mudirs of Fao regarding



non-interference with native
sailing craft at Fao, but he
still evades instructing the
commander of the Turkish
gunship there who is the
official who makes a stop
there. I am still in correspon-
dence with him on the subject.

I make it known amongst
the commanders of Pers. Indians
sailing craft that they should
have no need to the Turks
at Fao if they are not
bound ^{to} and enter that port.
Yours sincerely.

J. B. [Signature]



Confidential
 131
 60127
 My dear Meade
 Yours & a confidential
 of the 22nd Oct about
 Kuwait. Yes I am
 quite of opinion
 that Kuwait should
 not fall under
 Turkish influence
 moreover if we
 do not take it
 under our protection
 the Turks will do
 so shortly. Did



I am tell you
that upwards to
his meeting Koweit
in a Man-o-War
I would to the
Ambassador Constantin
for his instructions who
referred the matter
to the Home F.O.
The result was
to the effect that
the F.O. declined
to take any decided
steps and at the
same time said
that H. H. Government
must have never



132
recognized Kuwait
to be within the
sphere of Turkish ⁰⁰¹²⁸
influence. Of course
it does not much
matter to the
Govt at home what
happens at Kuwait
but to India it is
a matter of great
importance for if
the Turks get
established there
I understand that
it will become
a nest of pirates
we have curtailed



as far as lies in
our power the Turkish
influence at Bas
and a fort here
they should not
be allowed to
touch Kuwait is my
opinion

The thing more
whichever is to be
done should be
done by you - but
of course any
assistance I can
give is at your
service

Yours sincerely
A. Low



Cypher Tel to Govt of India

OC129

^{No}
~~In continuation of~~ my letter Number

It is reported
dated 25th September ~~77~~ ¹⁸⁹⁷

~~learn~~ ^{learn} that one of the Turkish Gun
Boats at Basrah ^{Basrah} has left for

Cruise along Arab Coast and it is
said ~~to be~~ she is to devote particular

attention to Koweit. Stop - ~~Attention~~

^{Porte Turks}
If Turkey absorbs ^{Indian} Koweit it will
probably affect British trade
~~to the detriment of the British Empire~~

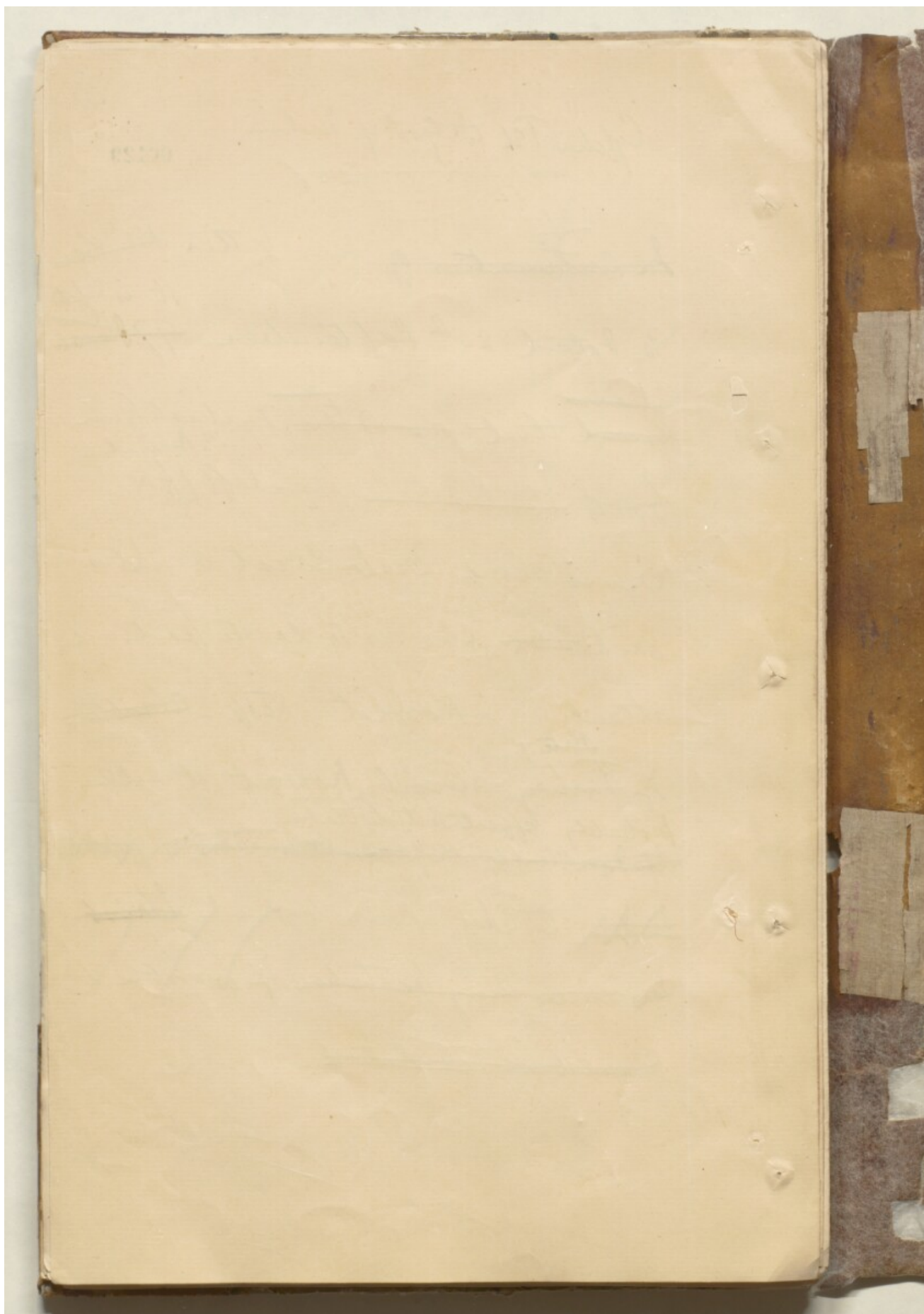
~~to the detriment of the British Empire~~ to Shab al Arab, and ~~that~~

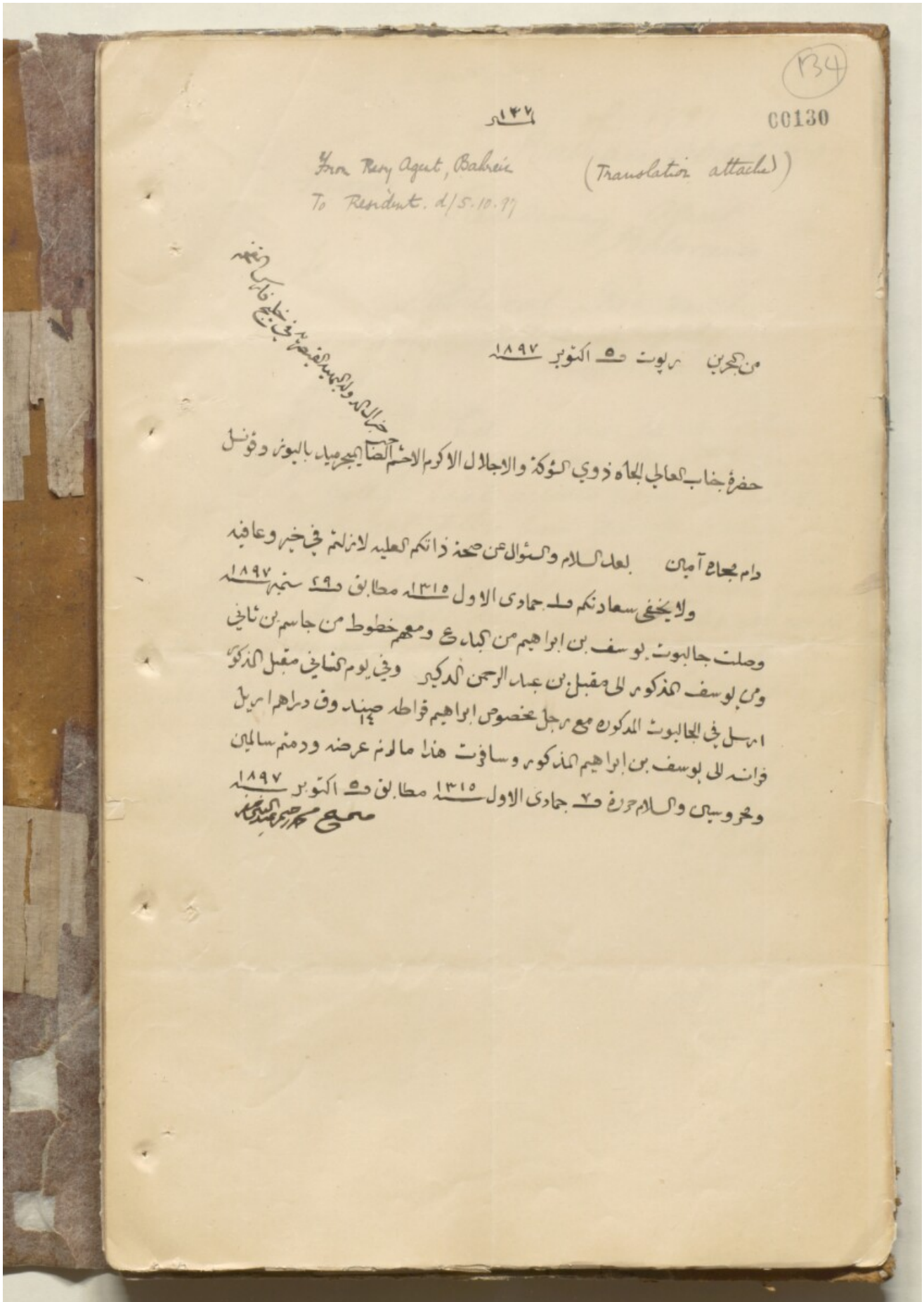
measures may be taken if desirable it

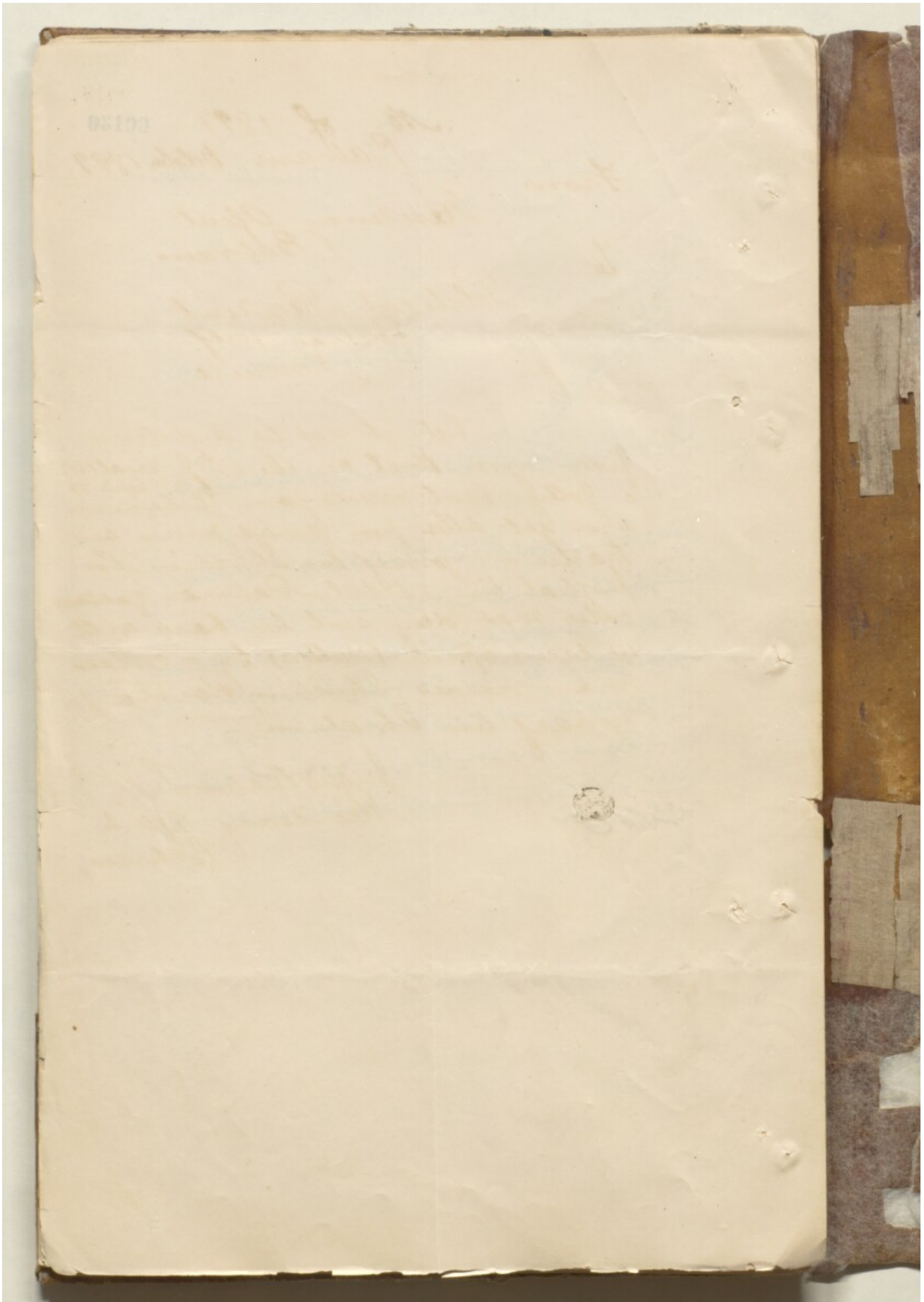
should be prevented.

Wm

16/10









Translation

(135)
00131

No 137 of 1897

Bahrain 5th October 1897.

From

Residency Agent
Bahrain

To

Political Resident
Persian Gulf
Boschire

A.C.

Let it not be hidden
from you that on the 1st of J. awal 1315-
a jolly-boat arrived from U. badias
brought letter from Sheikh Jassim bin
Tharlee & Youssef bin Ibrahim for
"Kojbat" bin Abdul Rahman Zakiir
who next day sent her back with
14 cases specie (Dallor) by a certain
man named Ibrahim Kerata for
Youssef bin Ibrahim. -

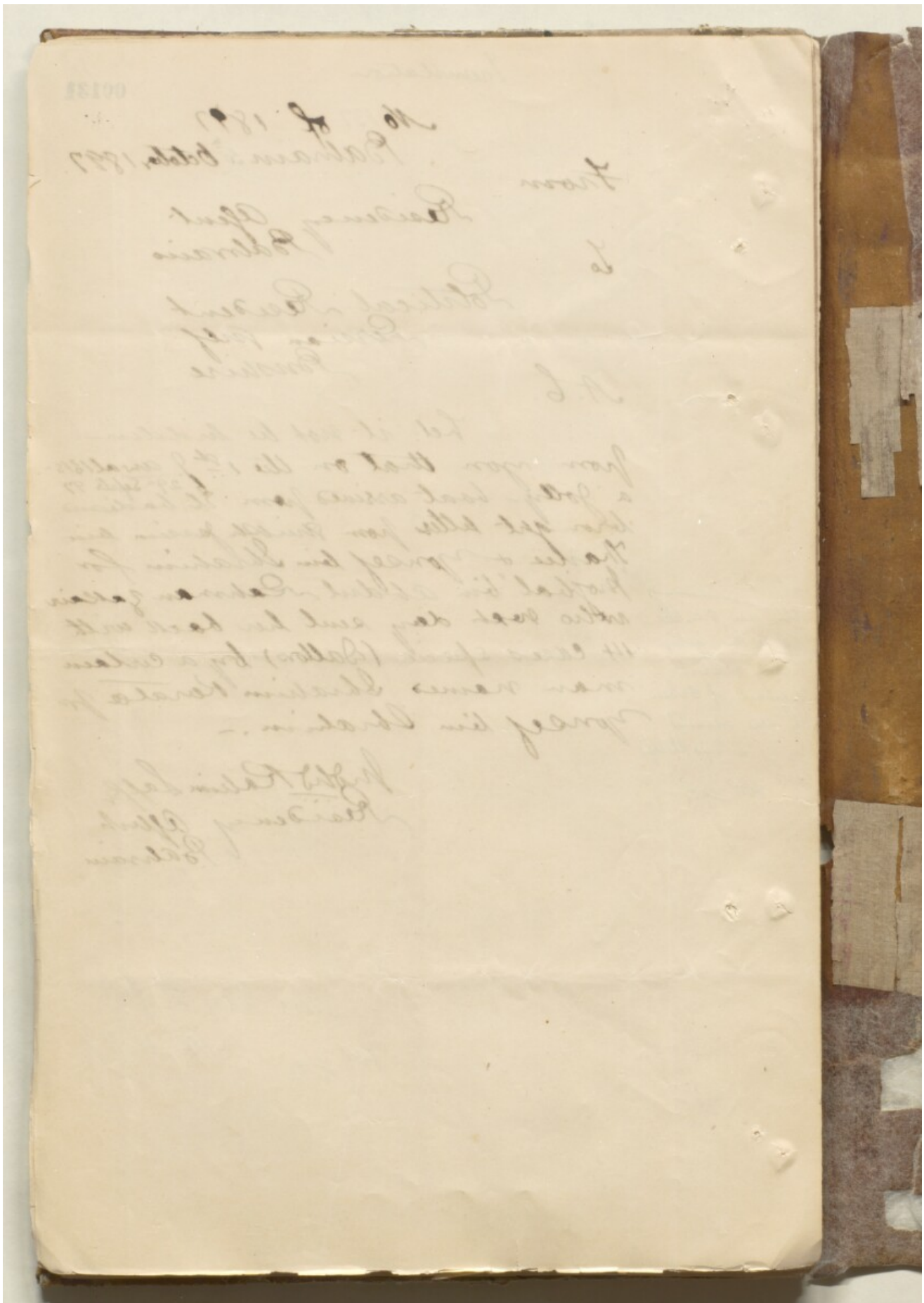
This man, E.A. tells
me is the leading
Turkish resident
merchant of Bahrain.
He was examined
by us in Syed Khalaf's
case. 4680 20/10/97

Muhammad Kallim Laff
Residency Agent
Bahrain

7. A.

Has now been filed
19. 10. 97

4680 20/10/97





(136)

00132

١٢٩٧

From Rey Agut, Bahrain.

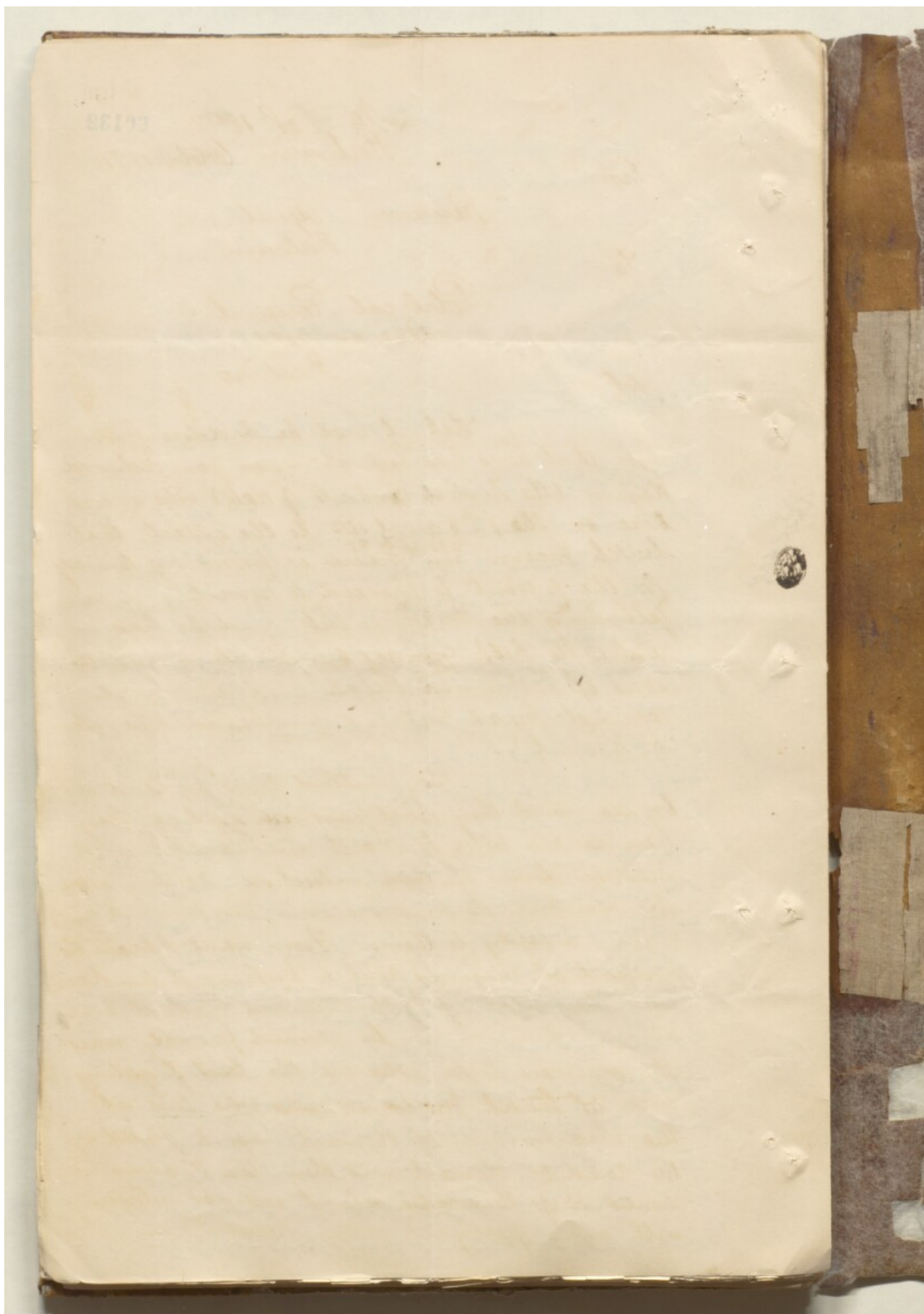
To Rendah d/5.10.97. Translation attached.

من بحرين مر يوت ده الكونبر ١٢٩٧

حضرة خباب كعالي اجاه ذوي الشوكة والاجلال الاكرم الاشم القضايمير ميد باليونر وقول

دام بقاء آمين بعد السلام وكونك عن صحة ذاتكم كعليه لانتم في خير وعافيه
ولا تخفى سعادته من جمادى الاول ١٣١٥ مطابقه سنة ١٢٩٧هـ وصل بحرين
بها كاضم صاحب فنطرات عسكر كذا من كبدع واستفرونا من اخبار قطر
واجاب ان الشيخ جاسم بن ثاني مشعل في جميع قبائل وعمران وانه عازم على
المشي على الكويت في نمره يوسف بن ابراهيم واولاد محمد الصباح على الشيخ مبارك
الصباح حاكم الكويت ومناه من طرفي البحر فربما من الحاء وانه قبل هذا كتب الى
بهاء من مرشيد بسبب الاتحاد الذي فيما بينه وبينه عن امراده ومقصوده
المساعد منه باطنا واذا لم يحصل ذلك منه يكون يامر على طائفة العجمان كدنيهم عماء قوة
الشيخ مبارك وهم ايضا انسابه ومكثهم لواجبة الكويت ان لا يساعدون الشيخ مبارك
ولا تعرضون للرجاسم ويكفون عن طرفين وايضا منصرف للحاء سعيدا باشا لما
بلغه حركات جاسم كتب له ان لا يؤكذب هكذا حركات على ممالك كدوله واجابه بحجوات
مبهمه وغير مقروء بكلام منصرف وجمايل في ان جاسم بن ثاني مقدم شكايه
الى كباب كعالي بالملف اذ على الشيخ مبارك الصباح وللجواب من كباب كعالي يصل
اليه لهذا ما يسمع جواب المنصرف المذكور وانه اوعده كمران من جمادى ثانيا في
يجمعون لغرب الحاء وينظرون وصوله من كبدع مع اهالي قطر وقد رتب
خو عشرين محمل من لوم وبقاره لاجل حمل المأكله والذهب ومقصوده ان يروحون
الى شمالي القطيف ومن هناك يسافرونه ومن معه لغرب البحر في ساحل الى قريب
الكويت وهناك يظلون ساكن فيهم وياخذونه معهم هذا ما بلغ وفي نضر فحسبكم
ان اعتماد جاسم بن ثاني على بن مرشيد ان حصلت منه المساعدة كيه او منع طائفة
العجمان بالكف عن طرفين فهو لا بد يمشي على الكويت وان لم يحصل ذلك منه فلا
يمشي على الكويت هذا ما لزم بيانه ودمه سالمين وخروسين والسلام حرد من جمادى

من بحرين مر يوت ده الكونبر ١٢٩٧
١٣١٥ مطابقه سنة ١٢٩٧هـ
١٣١٥ مطابقه سنة ١٢٩٧هـ





137
60133

No 139 of 1897.
Bahrain 5th October 1897.

From

Residency Agent
Bahrain

To

Political Resident
Persian Gulf
Boschire

A.B.

Let it not be hidden from you that news has been obtained from Mohamed Kazim (the Turkish Contractor of Kala) who arrived here on the 1st Jawal 1315 to the effect that Sheikh Jassim bin Thamee ^{29th Sep 97} is providing himself for the present to proceed to Kowait and he is gathering the "Baddoo" tribes and he has resolved to help Youssef bin Ibrahim and the sons of Mohamed Sabah, and to march against Sheikh Mobarak bin Sabah (the ruler of Kowait).-

They intend to go by land and by sea, and they will pass near "Halisa". They have sent a letter to Mohd bin Rashid and informed him of their intention, as they were his old friends and Mohamed bin Rashid has written a reply to them. - From what I hear the purport of Jassim's letter to Mohamed bin Rashid was this, that if Mohamed bin Rashid would not help them openly, he would privately warn the "Ojman" tribes who are the best fighting men of Sheikh Mobarak and who live at the neighbourhood of Kowait; not to block up the road of Kowait and they the Ojman tribes should keep themselves aloof, and not interfering with any party. - When Saeed Pasha (the



Matasaraf of Lahsa) (as I hear) heard of the movement of Sheikh Jassim, he wrote to him a letter, and asking him not to take such action in Turkish land, but Jassim will not listen to the words of the Matasaraf and he sent no different reply to him. As Jassim (from what I hear) has sent a telegraphic complaint to the sublime port, and he expects an answer and he does not mind to spend any amount of money on such affair. -

It has been heard, the Baddins will take themselves in readiness near Lahsa on the 10th of Thane 1315 and they shall await the arrival of Jassim and Kater people. Jassim has arranged about 20 boats (Bakara-Boom) for taking possession on board and they will go to the south of Katif and shall wait for him, thence the boats will be going alongside the coast, and he, Jassim, with his men by land, till they reach near "Kowait" where they will land from the boats whatever they ^{may} require. -

In my opinion if Mohamed bin Rashid does not support Jassim neither presents the "ajman" - tribes for helping Sheikh Mohamad of Kowait, he (Jassim) can not take such action against Kowait. His present action is an exhibition of his own power. -

Mohd Ratin Saff
Residency agent
Batin





- Translation. -

139
00135

No 143 of 1897
Bahrain 18th October 1897.

From

Residency Agent
Bahrain

To

Political Resident
Persian Gulf
Bushire

A.B.

Resident

The subject of this
report may also be
included in the letter
to be written & which
E.A. has referred to
in his note of today's
date. 4308 20/10/97

Let it not be hidden from
you that about three days ago I heard
from the arrivals from "El-bada" that
Shukh Jassim bin Thamee is using a
great effort in preparation for pro-
ceeding to "Koweit", and he ordered a
carrier to announce in "Doo-ha" and
"El-bada" to the effect that whoever has
no camel or arm, he would buy for
him. - Also on the 16th October 1897, You-
sef bin Ibrahim sent a jolly-boat
to Bahrain to his Agent Khojbat bin
Abdul Rahman Yakair, and asked
him to strip by her about 40,000 Dallahs.

The jolly-boat up to this date
is not gone back, but she will be
going later on. -

(is), Mohd. Rahim Saif
Residency Agent
Bahrain

View on the Qatar Digital Library: http://www.qdl.qa/en/archive/81055/vdc_100023813152.0x00005d



(140)
00136

F.A.
I doubt whether the Melasaref of Sahsa's warnings to Sheikh Jassid bin Thani against taking active operations against Koweit are sincere. But if they have been issued at all probably they (Turks) merely wish to hide their designs as it would be to their interest to see either party annihilated.

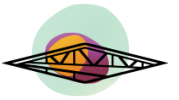
I do not see how we can quite prevent Sheikh Jassid from carrying out his intentions if they exist at all.

The purport of our Bahrain Agent's report may be sent to Govt of India in continuation of our last communication in connection with Koweit affairs.

This information may also be repeated confidentially to the Asst. Pol. Agent at Basrah with a view to find out whether the Turks are in any way instigating operations against Koweit secretly.

Resident

I think we may act as suggested. 20/10/97 Wm 21/10/97 20.10.97.

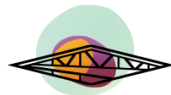


J. A.

Draft of letter
to Govt put up for
approval.

Letter to the
Assist. Poll agent
Munrah will be
put up after ^{my} mail
leaves.

~~4000~~
22/10
J. A.



00137

(14)

Abstract from reports from
the Residency Agent Bahrain
N^o 137 dated 5th October 1897.

On the 29th September 1897 a
boat arrived from El-Bida bring-
ing a letter from Shaikh Faeim
bin Thani & Yuseif bin Ibrahim
for Muzbal bin Abdul Rahman
Lakair who next day sent in her
14 c/s specie (dollar) for Shaikh
Yuseif bin Ibrahim.

N^o 139 dated 5th October 1897

M^r Kazim the Turkish Con-
= tractor of Kati who arrived here
on the 29th September 1897 reports
that Shaikh Faeim bin Thani is
collecting the Hedaim tribes and
making



making other preparations to
help Yusef bin Ibrahim and the
sons of Mahomed Sabah to march
against Shaikh Imbarak bin
Sabah the Chief of Koweit - that
it is intended to make attacks by
land as well as by sea and that

~~Letters have been sent to~~

Mr. Stein Rasid ^{has been informed by}
~~Shaikh Rasid & the others by letter~~
of their intentions and asked to either

* Chief of
Tebel
Shammara
in Nijd.

give open help or to put up the
"Ojman" tribe ^{who} live in the vicinity
of Koweit & who are Shaikh Imbarak's
best fighting men not to block their
entrance into Koweit, ^{but} to observe
neutrality.

It is rumoured that the
Mutasarrif of El-Hassa, hearing of
the movements of Shaikh Rasid, wrote
him asking him not to take action on
Turkish soil but ^{Shaikh} Rasid paid no heed
to the Mutasarrif as he has sent a
telegraphic



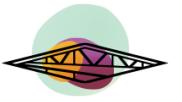
00138 (142)

Telegraphic Complaint to the Sublime Porte and expects a reply.

It is also reported that the measures decided upon at present are:—
 (1) that the Bedouins are to be in readiness near El-Messa ^{on the 6th Nov^r 1897} to await the arrival there of Shaikh Jasim and the people of Kati - (2) 20 boats are to be in readiness ^{forward} to the south of Katif to carry provisions. (3) The boats will proceed alongside the Coast, while Jasim & his forces will march by land, until they reach near Koweit, when they will take from the boats whatever they may require (for the attack)

N^o 143 D7- 18th October 1897

It is reported that Shaikh Jasim is making great efforts to complete his preparations for proceeding against Koweit



Koweit and that he has ordered a
crier to announce in Doo-ba &
El-Bida that he would provide
Camels or arms to all who had
none.

On the 16th October
~~It is also reported that~~ Yusuf
bin Ibrahim sent a boat to his
agent Imybel bin Abdul Rahman
at Bahrain
Lahair with a request that he would
ship to him by her about 40000 \$.
This boat is still at Bahrain.



Confidential

N^o 109 8786/7
 143 00139
 23rd Oct^r 97

To
 The Secretary to the
 Govt. of India
 Foreign Dept.

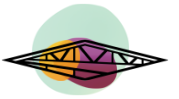
Sir

In continuation of
 correspondence ending
 with my letter N^o 90
 of 25th Feb^r 97 in connection
 with the affairs of Koweit,
 I have the honor to forward
 for the information of the
 Govt. of India abstracts
 from the marginally notes

+ The file is
 with Resident

N ^o 137	of 5 th Oct ^r 97	reports from
" 139	" " " "	the Resy Agent
" 143	" 18 th " "	at Bahrein.

2. I will address
 the Assist^t Political Agent
 at Musrah, confidentially,
 to



to ascertain, if possible,
whether the Turkish au-
-thorities are in any way
secretly instigating oper-
-ations against Koweit
and will report result
of my inquiries.

I have &c

W. S. S.

Resident

W.S.S.
22/10



(144) 00140

Purport of cypher Trel. Foreign.

Suggests that at present the
mediation of Bahrain Chief as
regards Koweit sh^d be kept in
abeyance -

Early

W. S. M.
21-10-97

Dear Pridoux.

This came yesterday fr. Foreign -
Please let me know how question of
mediation of Khalifa Isa is progressing -
It had better be allowed to drop unless
there is some strong reason for it. I
think Bahrein Agent reported that ^{Yusuf bin} ~~the~~ ^{Chief} is supporting Shaikh Ibrahim &
that they are going to make a descent
on Koweit. Perhaps it will be as well
to report this to Govt. as the Turks may
beat the bottom out. Yours
22/10. W. S. M.



Resident

Jassin bin Thani is the Sheikh who is ^{who is this} supposed to be assisting Yusuf. ^{Sheikh L. where}

I am under an impression that we did write a few days ago about the Turks' action. If not, I certainly think a wire had better go now, in addition to the letter, draft of which was sent out to you this morning for approval.

The whole file is with you.

4600 23/10 97

P.P. ^{24/10}
Purport

of Tel to Foreign

In continuation of my telegram of 16th Oct

It is reported that Sheikh Jassin & Sheikh Yusuf intend

bin Thani of Katr ~~about to~~ ^{about Nov. 6th}

~~making a descent on Koweit~~ ^{attacking}

~~agitation with~~ ~~Sheikh Yusuf bin~~

~~Shakin~~ stop - Shall I send

gun boat ~~to~~ to watch events.

M. J. L.

24.10.97



Confidential

draft
for approval

(143)

Ms 597 of 1897

CC141

Bushire 27th Oct 1897

to go in double covers to

The Asst. P. agent
& Asst. Consul

Sir,

Bushire

I have the honor
to inform you that
the Residency Agent
Bahram has reported
to me that Shaikh Yousif
bin Ibrahim supported
by Shaikh Jassim bin
Shani the well known
Shaikh of El Katr,
is said to be preparing
to attack Koweit on
or about the 6th November.
I shall be much obliged if
I request you will
endeavour to ascertain
very confidentially whether the
authorities have instigated
this alleged expedition
or are in any way concerned in it.
2. I have reported the
matter by telegraph
to the Govt of India
and



and have asked if I
should send ~~a~~ gunboat
to Koweit to watch
the events there.

3 The Lawrence
has ~~proceeded~~ ^{gone} to Bombay
to be docked, and the
Sphinx is away at
Bassidore going through
a course of musketry.
~~and so I have~~ ^{therefore just now} ~~no vessel ready to go~~
~~means of ordering her~~
here as quickly as
it may be necessary
to ask you.
I would ~~therefore~~ ^{wish to have} a gunboat ^{sent to} Koweit,
if the Govt ~~wish to have~~ a gunboat ^{sent to} Koweit,
~~a reply in the affirmative,~~
~~request you will kindly~~
arrange ^{for} ~~to send~~ the Pigeon going there -
If I hear
~~on receipt of such a reply~~
from Govt I will simply ~~that a ship is to go~~
telegraph to you "Send"
(meaning send Pigeon to Koweit
to watch events) -
4 - You will of course instruct the
Commander ~~that~~ of the Pigeon if she goes that he is to take no
action but merely ^{have} ~~ascertain~~ what is going on & let you know -

VA

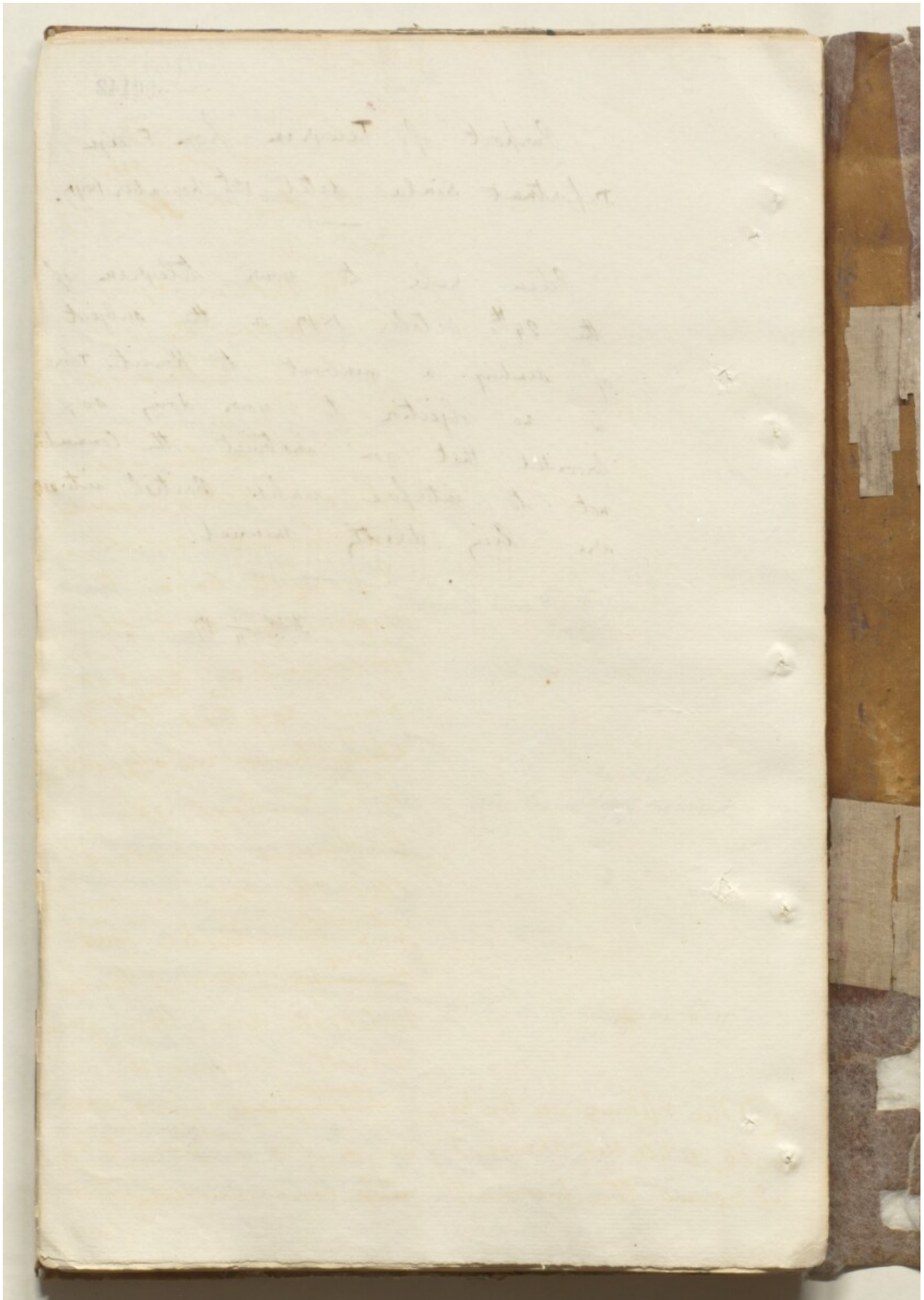
Resident ^{1/10/10} 27/10



(146) 00142
Purport of Telegram from Foreign
Department Simla dated 1st November 1897.

Please refer to your telegram of
the 24th October 1897 on the subject
of sending a gunboat to Koweit. There
is no objection to your doing so,
provided that you instruct the Commandant
not to interfere unless British interests
are being directly menaced.

For 1/11 97





draft
for approval
Confidential

(147)
CC143

No 618 of 1897
Bushire, 2nd Nov/97
To
The Asst Pol Agent
H. B. Smith's Consul
Bushire

Sir,

In continuation
of my letter (Confidential)
No 597 dated 27th ultimo,
I have ^{now} the honor to
inform you that the
Government of India
have replied ^{by reply} that
~~they have~~ ^{there is} no objection
to a gunboat going
to Koweit provided
that the Commander is
^{instructed} ~~not~~ to interfere ^{in any}
~~the~~ ^{way} affair, unless British
interests are being
directly menaced.

(2) The Splicing will be here ~~no great~~ ^{therefore} your ^{with} Kind
that & till she arrives I ^{after} sending the Pigeon to Koweit
I request the favour of ~~and~~ communicating the
above



above instructions

to the Commander.

for his guidance.

(3) I ~~ask further~~ that you will

kindly allow the Pigeon

a ~~look at~~ ^{the} ~~captain~~

Mowbray to come on

to Bushing after

staying ^{for a few days} at Kowait

~~for a few days~~, to let me

report to me ~~the~~ ^{have}

result of his visit

there.

any information Capt Mowbray may

have obtained & that you will instruct

him accordingly ~~have &c~~

Yours

offg Resident &c

W.A.

21/1/97

He sd he distinctly told
that he is going ^{is not authorized} ~~merely to~~
watch events, & ~~to take~~
~~interfere~~ ^{interfere} ~~any action~~ unless it is
absolutely necessary in
the defence of British
interests - His wd be at
his discretion



Confidential

(148)
00144

Bushire
3rd Nov/97

Dear Capt Mowbray

I sent a letter yesterday
to Forbes about your going
to Koweit & was surprised
to get a telegram from him
in the evening to say
you were coming here.

I also got yr message
about yr mails but unfortunately
too late to stop them I want
you to go to Koweit as soon
as you can & think we
had better wire to Gao or
Mohamurah to take yr
mails out of mail steamer
If we are too late for that
Forbes had better send them
down to Gao & you can
call for them en route
to Koweit.

I don't know if you intend
going to the Bushire anchorage
or will stop off Reshire
I will send you official
instructions as soon as I
know, & I would like you to
come & see me if you are
off Reshire - I will send
The



the trap to bring ^{you} up.
If you are off Bushire
I am afraid it may be
too far for you to come
& I will instruct Pridmore
to see you

Yours
Wm J Meade
P.S. Since writing above
I have decided to write
at once to Taz about
yr mails - I hope ^{this} will
suit you -



Approved
~~for approval~~ Confidential (149) 00145

No 623 of 1897
Busheir 3rd Nov 1897

To

The Commander
H. M. S. Pigeon
Busheir

Sir,

I have the honor
to inform you that
~~a report~~ ^{has been received}
~~it having been reported~~
~~the effect~~ [that ~~some~~ certain Shaikhs
from the Arab Coast
contemplate an
attack on Koweit
on or about ^{Saturday next} the 6th
instant, / ~~the Government~~
~~of India have accepted~~
~~decided that~~ a gunboat
~~should go there to watch~~
~~events, and I therefore~~
~~therefore that~~ ^{take H. M. S. Pigeon}
you will ~~proceed~~
there as soon ~~as~~ as
~~possible~~ you can —

2. The instructions of
the Govt of India to
me are that you should
be

I have decided, with
the approval of
the Govt of India, to
send —



be instructed ~~not~~
not to interfere
in any way unless
British interests are
being directly menaced.

3 The Sphinx is expected
here shortly and when
she arrives I will ask Capt Barker

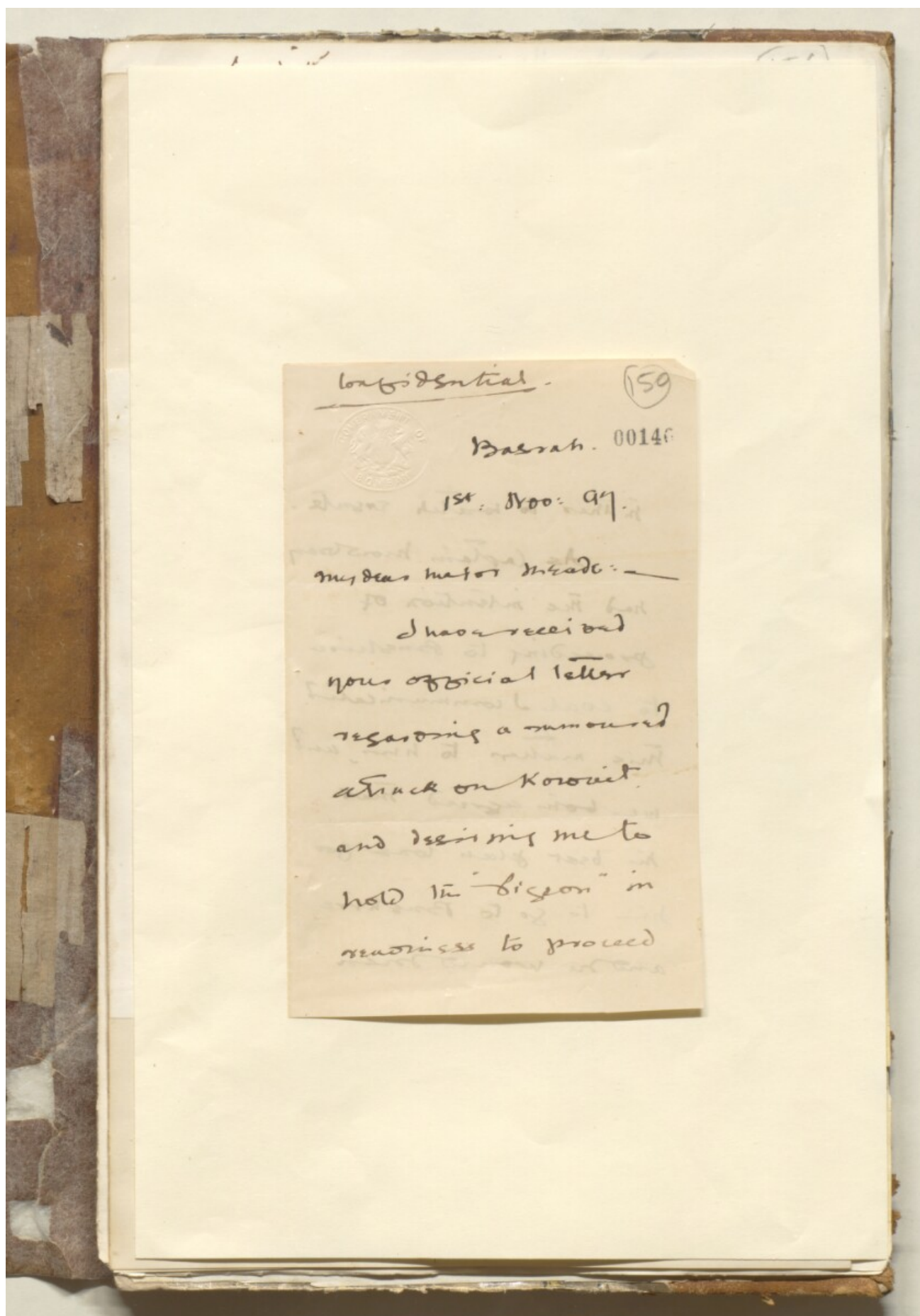
~~send her~~ to relieve you
and I shall be obliged if you will, after the arrival of the
~~when you should return~~ Sphinx,

to Bushire and give
me any information
you may ~~get~~ have gathered

4 I have instructed ^{the} Postal
office to arrange to have
your mails landed & kept
there so that you may
call for ~~them~~ ^{them} on your way
to Koweit.

I have re
lused
Resident R

LSA
2/1/97



Confidential

(150)



Basrah. 00146

1st Dec. 97.

my dear Major Meade:—

I have received
your official letter
regarding a rumoured
attack on Koweit
and desiring me to
hold the "Ligeon" in
readiness to proceed



74100
Further to watch events.

As Captain Monro
had the intention of
proceeding to Bushire
to coal I communicated
this matter to him, and
we both agreed that
the best plan was for
him to go to Bushire,
and he would then



151
CO147
be on the spot and
receive any instructions
direct.
up to the present
I have learned nothing
about any instigation
on the part of the
Turks in that direction.
It is said that the
Turkish gunboat
which left here a



short time ago was
only making her
annual trip along
the Arab coast.

Yours sincerely

J. H. P. [Signature]



(152)

CC148

M^r. Pigeon

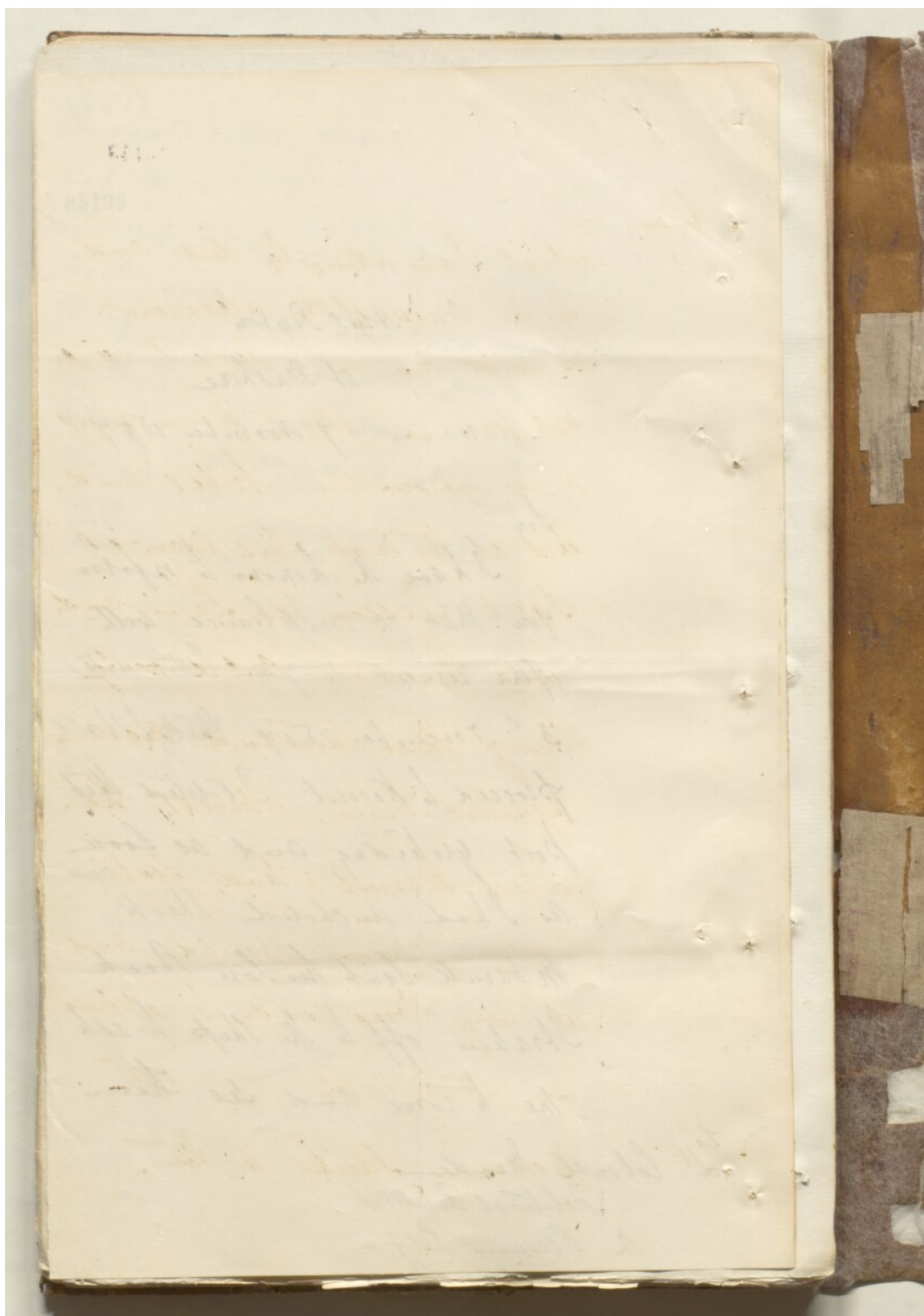
at Bushire

7 November 1897

Sir

I have the honour to inform
you, that in compliance with
your request in your letter dated
3^d November 1897, that I should
proceed to Koweit, I visited that
port yesterday, and as soon
as I had anchored Sheikh
Mubarak sent his son Sheikh
Ibrahim off to the ship to ask
me to come and see him.

Lt. Colonel Meade
Political Resident
at Persian Gulf.



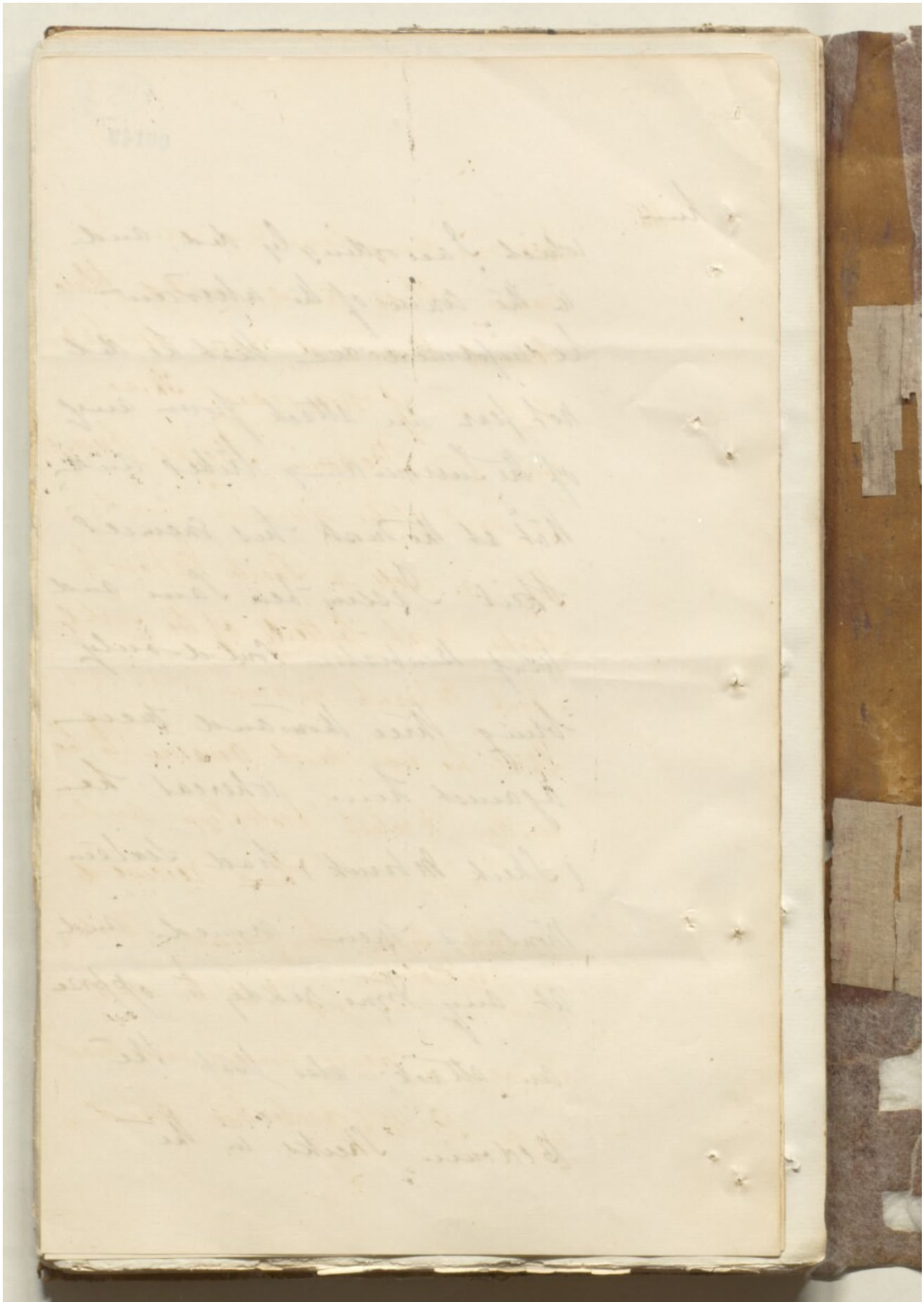


(153)

00149

him

which I accordingly did, and
in the course of the interview,
he informed me, that he did
not fear an attack from any
of the surrounding tribes and
that at the most his enemies
Sheik Jassim ben Sami and
Usaf Kimbrahin could only
bring three thousand men
against him, whereas he
(Sheik Mubarak) had sixteen
thousand men armed, and
at any time ready to oppose
an attack; also that the
Bekrair Sheiks in the

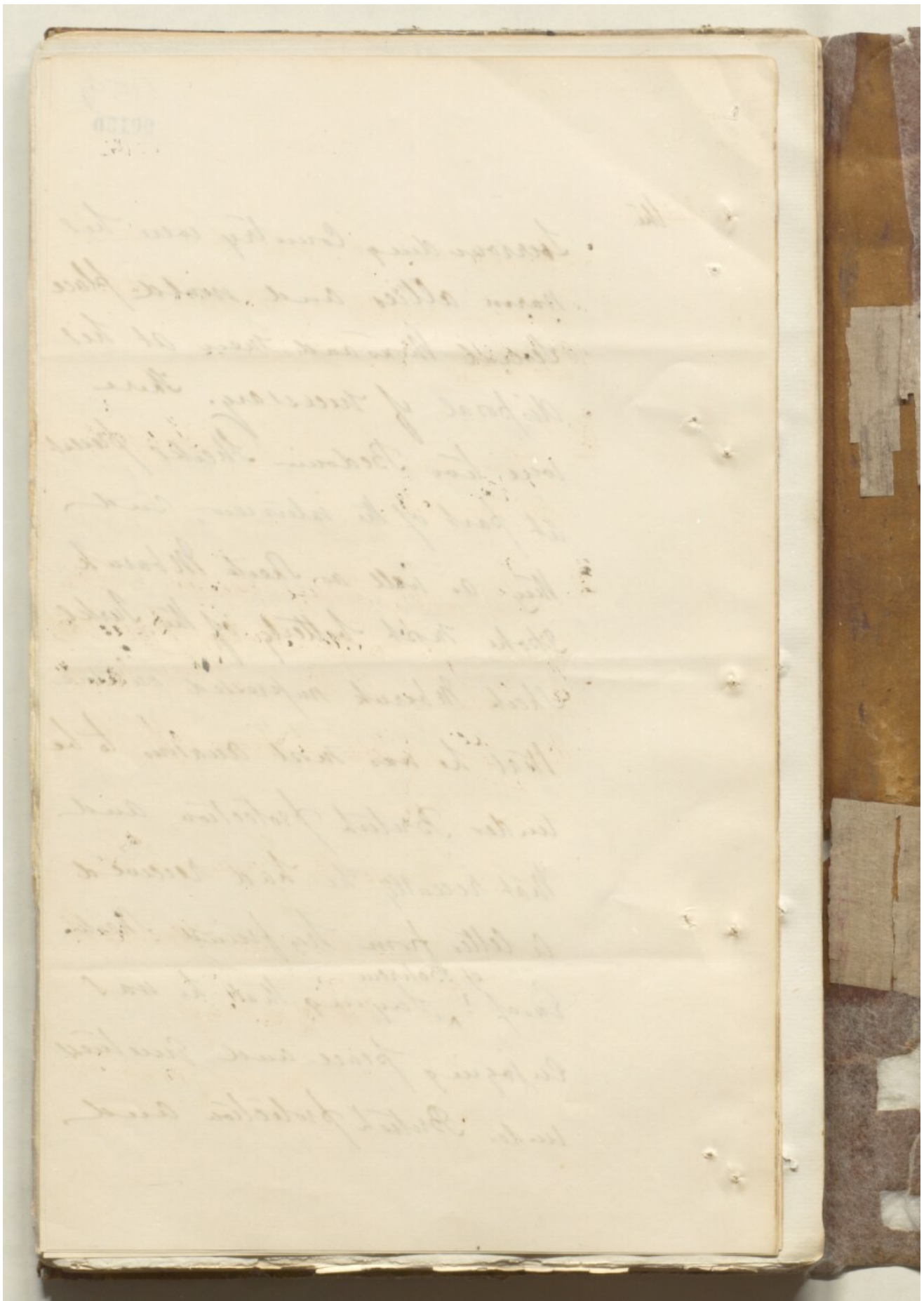




(154)
00150

the

Surrounding Country were his
warm allies and would place
several thousands more at his
disposal if necessary. There
were two Bedouin Sheiks present
at part of the interview, and
they as well as Sheikh Mbarak
spoke most bitterly of the Turks.
Sheikh Mbarak impressed on me
that he was most anxious to be
under British protection, and
that recently he had received
a letter from his friend Sheikh
Eusuf ^{of Bahrain} saying that he was
enjoying peace and quietness
under British protection and





155
C0151

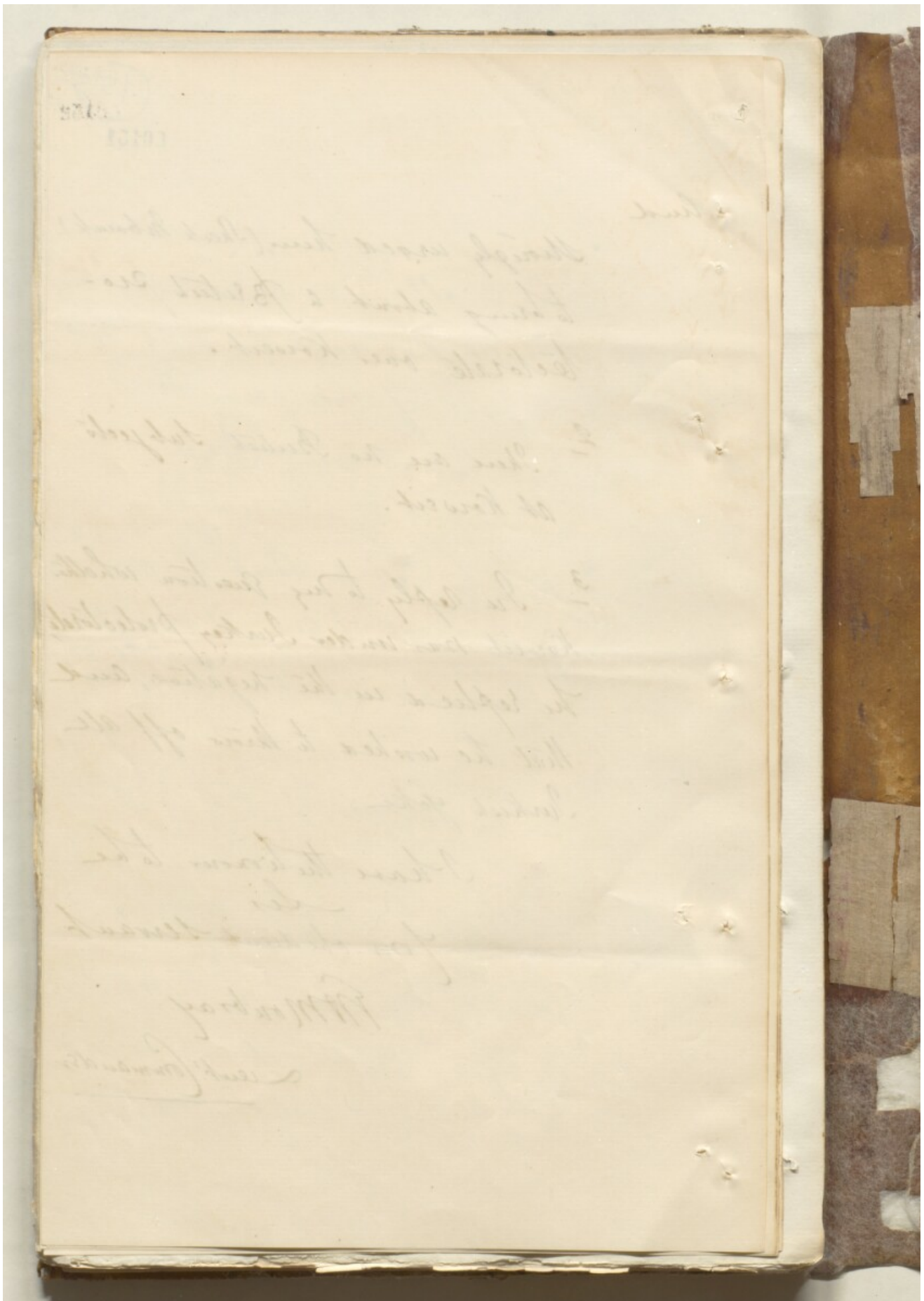
And

thoroughly urged him, (Sheik Mbarak),
to bring about a British pro-
tectorate over Koweit.

2- There are no British Subjects
at Koweit.

3- In reply to my question whether
Koweit was under Turkey's protectorate,
he replied in the negative, and
that he wished to throw off all
Turkish yoke:

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your obedient servant
F. M. Moubray
Lieut. Commander





FA
Please show this to
Capt Mowbray
if it is correct.
Waring

Tel to Foreign

(156)
C0152

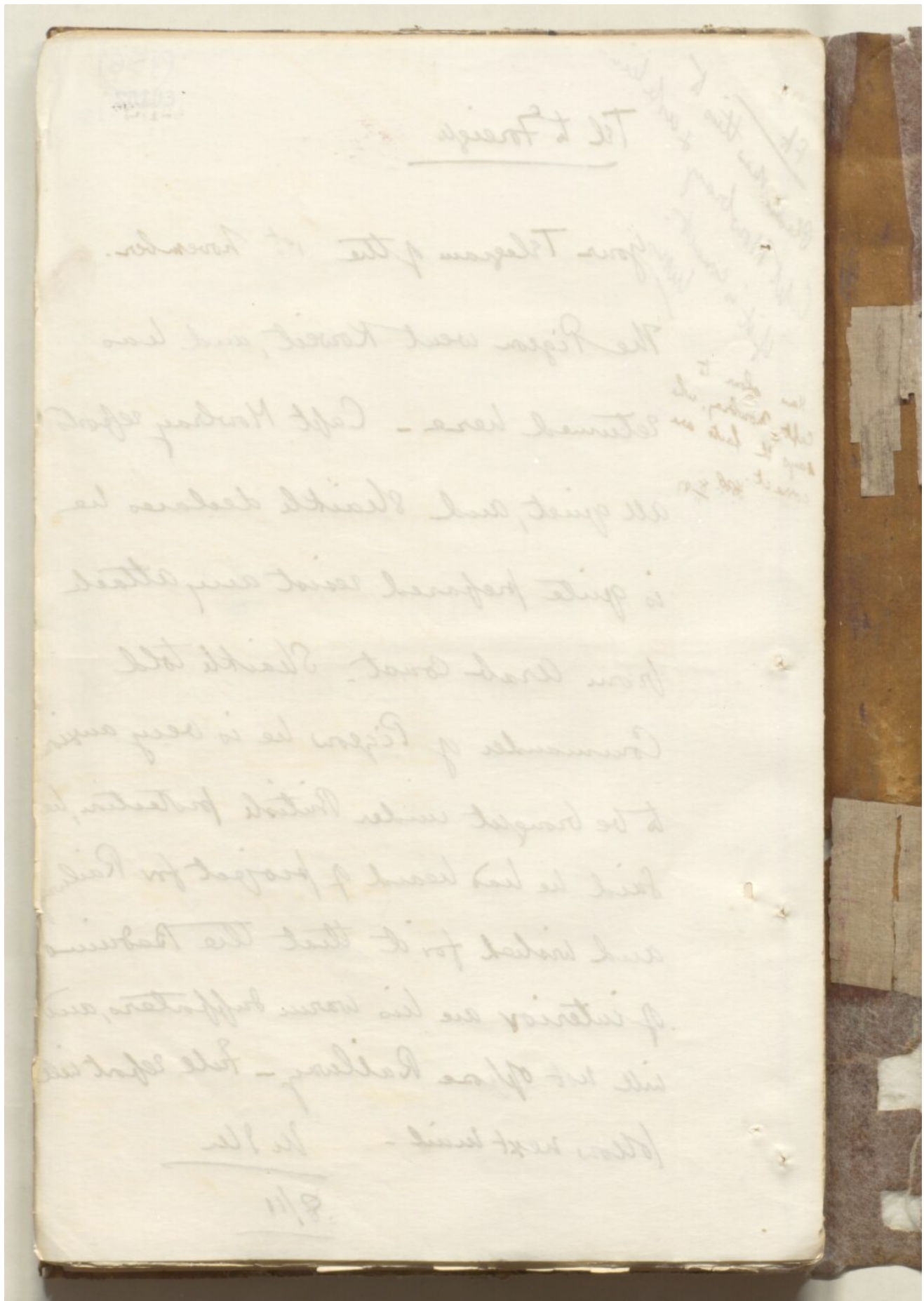
your Telegram of the 1st November.

Have shown to
Capt. Mowbray, who
says the facts are
correct. 8/11

The Pigeon went Koweit, and has
returned here - Capt Mowbray reports
all quiet, and Shaikh declares he
is quite prepared resist any attack
from Arab Coast. Shaikh told
Commander of Pigeon he is very anxious
to be brought under British protection, he
said he had heard of project for Railway
and wished for it that the Beduins
of interior are his warm supporters, and
will not oppose Railway - Full report will
follow next mail -

W. S. L.

8/11





*Draft
for approval*

(157)
60153

Confidential

No 633 of 1897
Bushire, 10th Novr/97
To

The Political Resident
Turkish Arabia
Bagdad

Sir,

The Residency agent
Bahrain having reported
to me that Shaikh Yousif
bin Ibrahim supported
by Shaikh Jasim bin
Thani the well known
Shaikh of Katr. was
~~contemplating an~~
~~and to be preparing~~
~~to~~ attack Kowait on
or about the 6th instant
I telegraphed ^{the instant} ~~the~~ to
the Government of India
and asked if I should
send a gunboat to Kowait
to watch ~~the~~ events ~~there~~.
~~and~~ I ^{was informed in} ~~received a~~ reply
~~to the effect~~ that there
was no objection to my
sending



sending a gunboat
provided that I instructed
the Commander not to
interfere unless British
interests ^{were} ~~are~~ being directly
menaced.

2. As both the 'Sphinx'
and the 'Lawrence'
^{away to Basrah} were ~~absent~~ ^{asked} ~~requested~~
the Asst Political Agent
Busch to send the
'Pigeon' ^{to Koweit} and I have
now the honour to
forward ^{for your information} a copy of
Commander Nowbray's
report on his visit ^{to}
the place. The Pigeon came
here first, & I gave him his
instructions ^{in accordance} ~~in accordance~~ with
the orders of the G.O.S.

^{was}
Offg Resident

W.A.
10/11/97

Letter to A.P.A. Busch sent
effort that I am sending
above to him under his
deal for his info
W.A.
10/11



(158)

60154

Confidential

No 634 of 1897

British Residency

Bushire, 10th Novr 97

To

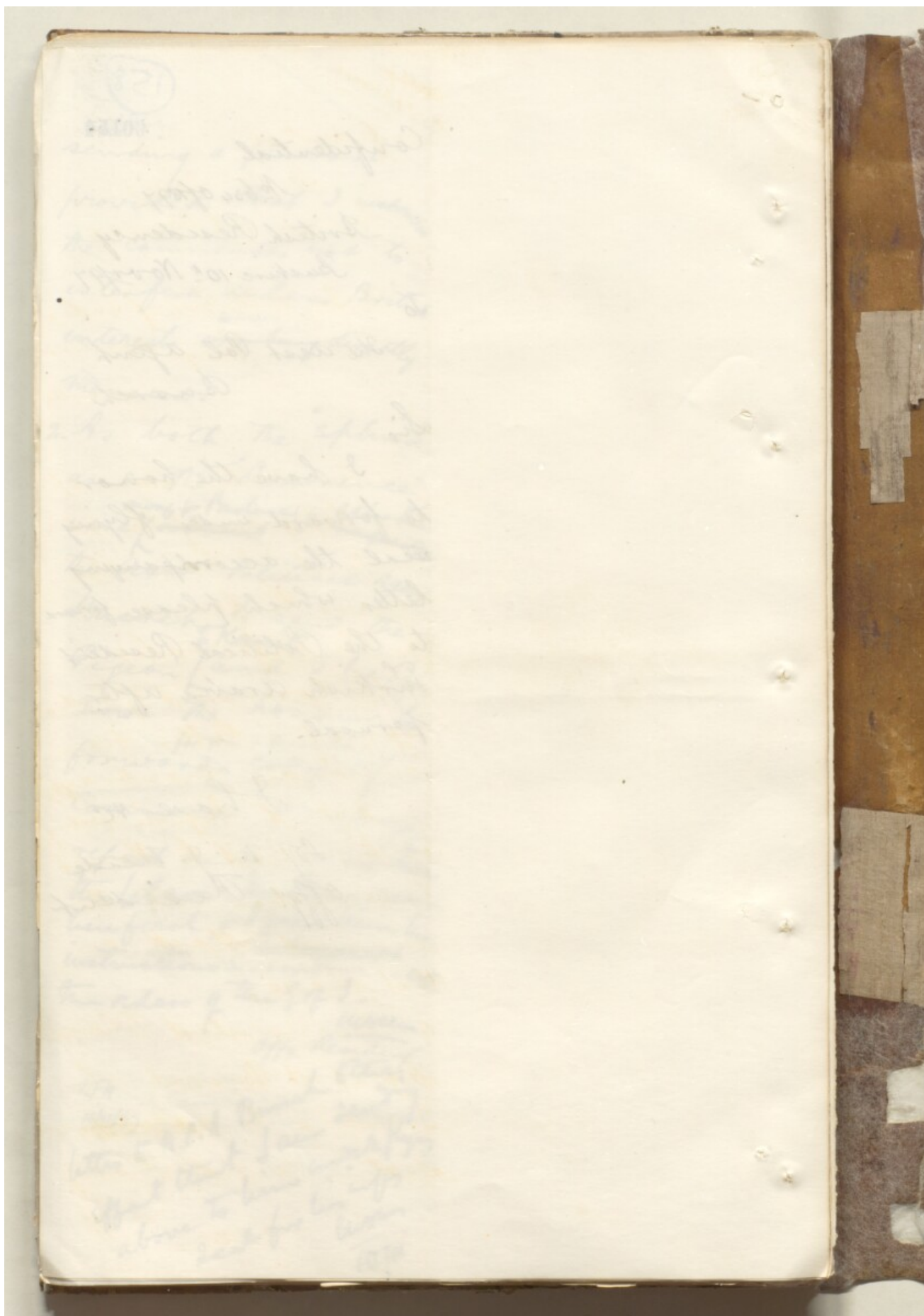
The asst Pol agent
Bushire

Sir

I have the honor
to forward under flying
seal the accompanying
letter which please forward
to the Political Resident
Turkish Arabia after
perusal.

I have &c

Wm J. Meade
offg. Resident





*Draft for
approval*

(159)

CC155

Confidential

No. 115 Of 1897

Bushire, 12th Novr/97

To

The Secy to the Govt of India

Foreign Department

Calcutta

Sir,

*In continuation of
my telegram of the 9th
instant, I have the
honour to forward
for the information
of the Government of India
copy of a letter from
Commander Mowbray
of H.M.S. 'Pigeon' reporting
on his visit to Koweit
in connection with the
rumoured attack on
that place.*

*2. The Assistant Political
Agent at Busrah whom
I asked to ~~make~~ as-
certain confidentially
if*

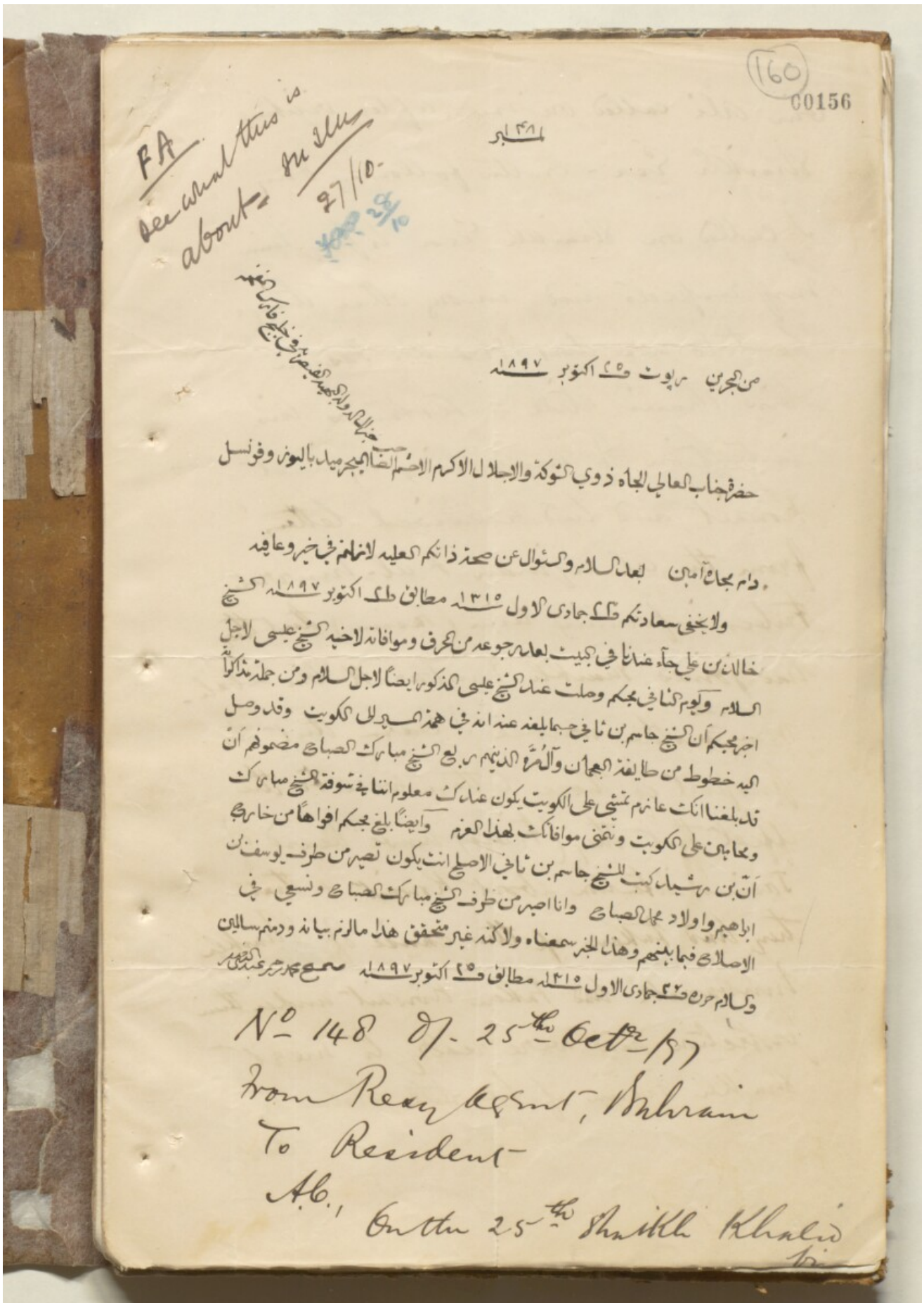


if the Turkish authorities
were in any way
concerned in the matter,
has informed me that
he has not learnt of
any instigation on the
part of the Turks.
and that the Turkish
gunboat which left
Busrah a short time
ago is said to be only
making her annual
cruise along the arab
coast.

3. I have forwarded a
copy of Commander
Mowbray's report to the
Political Resident, Turkish
Arabia.

I have &c
W. S. L.
offg Resident

11/11/97





bin Ali called on me after visiting
 Shaikh Eea - On the following day
 I called on Shaikh Eea to pay him
 my respects and among other things
 he told me that Shaikh Fasin
 bin Thani still entertains his
 intention of marching against
 Koweit and had received letters
 from the al. Ajman & al. Burrah
 Tribes informing him (Fasin) that they
 had joined Shaikh Imbarak bin Sabah.
 From another source I learn that the
 purport of those letters were to the
 effect that they (Tribes) have heard of
 Fasin's intention about Koweit & that
 they had taken up the cause of Shaikh
 Imbarak had taken Koweit under their
 protection and were ready to meet
 Shaikh Fasin if he still wishes to

383-259/1000
 12/1
 7/6
 5

Carry



(161)
60157

Carry out his intentions.

It is also reported that Bin Rashid
(Chief of Nejd) wrote to Shaikh Taim
proposing that Taim should take
up the cause of Yusef bin Ibrahim
and the sons of Shuikh Abd Sabah
and he (Bin Rashid) that of Shaikh
Imbarak bin Sabah with a view
to bring about a reconciliation
between the parties. This report
has not been confirmed yet.

F. T. O.

Edwards

11/11/97

ms
11/11/97

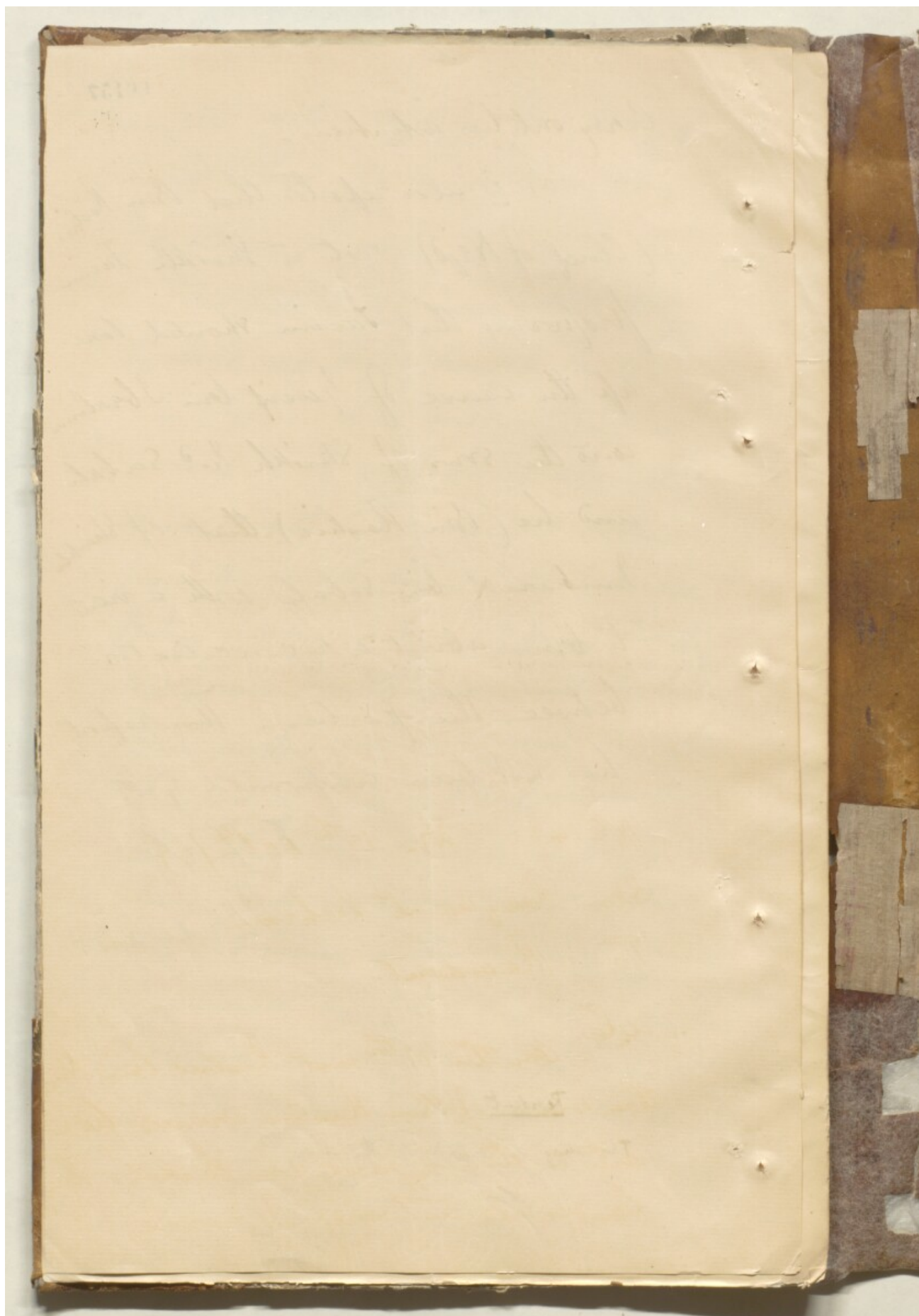
Resident

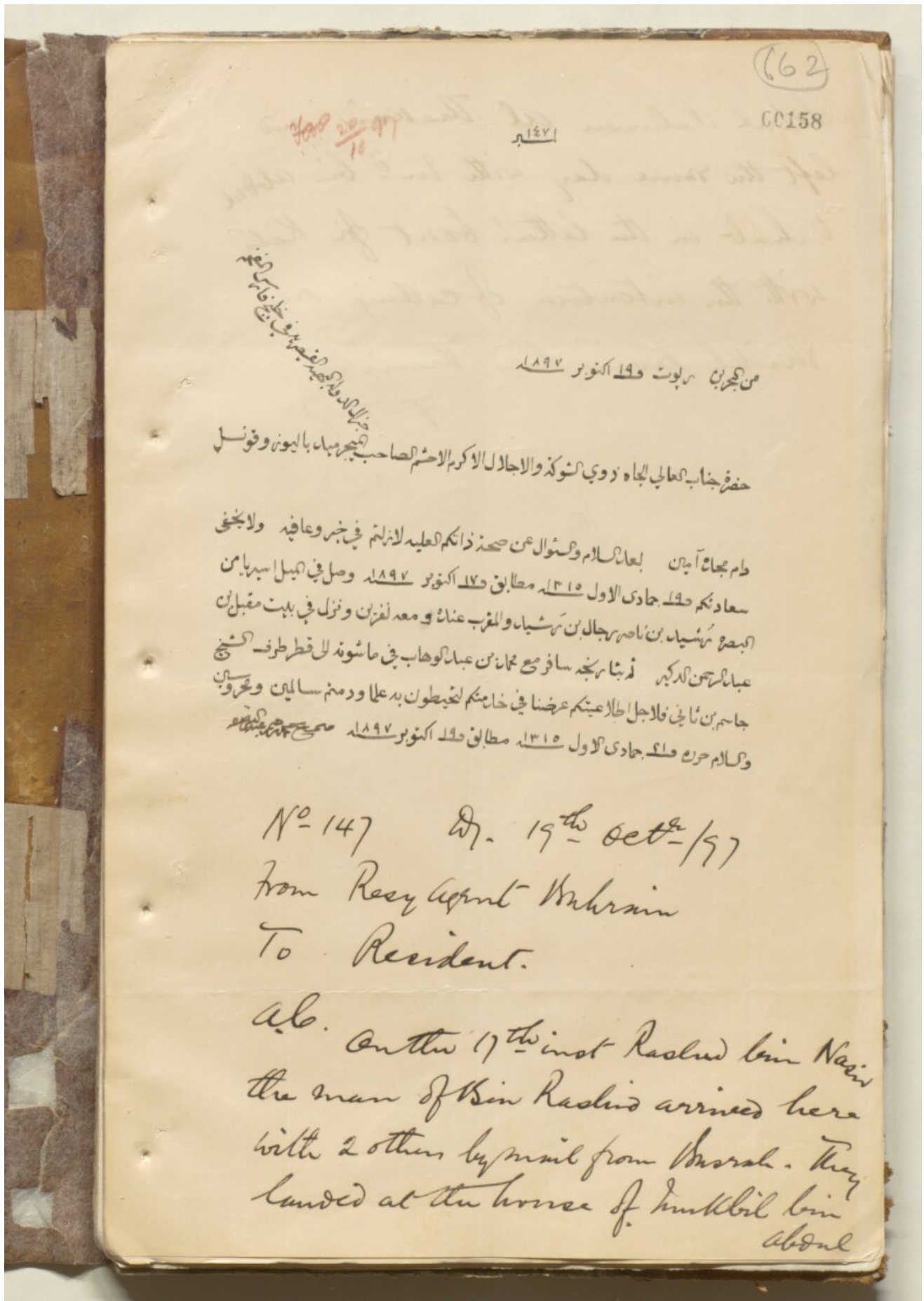
This may be entered in the diary?

ms
12/11

ms
11/11/97

Ento
WA 12/11/97







Abdul Rahman al-Thakair and
left the same day with In? bin Abdul
Wahab in the latter's boat for Kato
with the intention of calling on
Shaykh Isma bin Thani. -

T. T. P.

Isa

ms
11/9/97

ms
11/9/97



163
C0159

۱۵۴

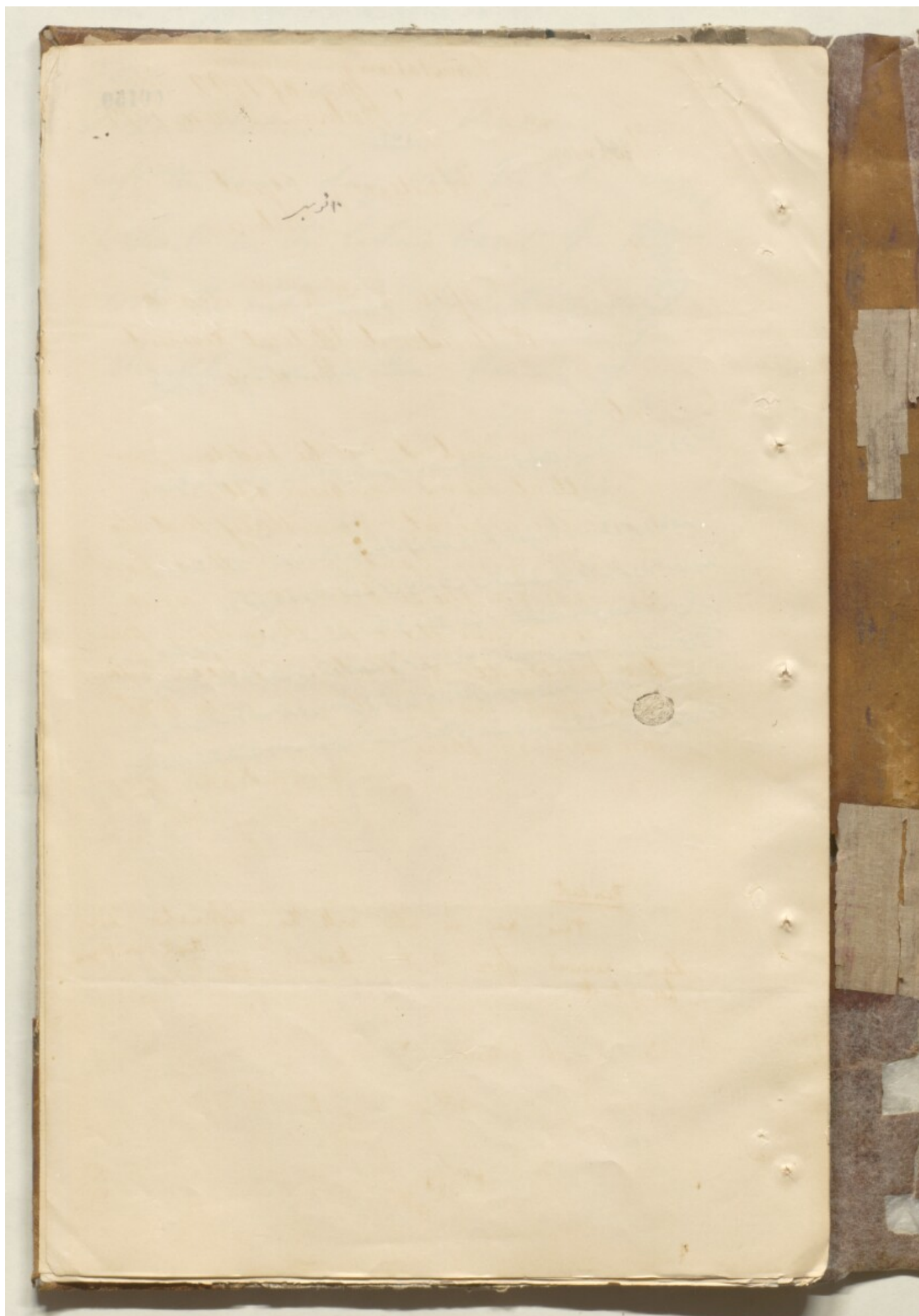
~~Feb~~ 10/11 97

من الرادد والراجح في فضيلة

من بحرين رپوت وٽ نومبر ۱۸۹۷ء

حضرت خانبهگشاه الاجل الاثم صاحب قطان بولد و نایب اول بالیور و قونسل

دام بقاء آمین بعد اسلام و سوال عن صحة ذاتکم علیہ لانه لم فی خیر و عافیہ
ولا یجنی سعادتم بلغنا من کواصلین من القطیف ان مرکب کدوله العثمانيه
و ۳ جمادی الثانی ۱۳۱۵ مطابق ۳ اکتوبر ۱۸۹۷ مل القطیف من کبیر
و استقام ما لبومین فی القطیف ثم مضى سافر إلى قطر و ایضا بنار یخه بلغنا من کوا
من کبیر ان الکوب کدور و صلیم فی کبیر هذا مالزم عرضه و دمن سالمین و تحرو سین
و کلام حسن و ۱ جمادی الثانی ۱۳۱۵ مطابق ۳ نومبر ۱۸۹۷ مل القطیف من کبیر





Translation No 154 of 1897
 Bahrain 6th Nov 1897. (164)
 CC160
 From 12/11/97
 Residency Agent
 Bahrain

To
 Captain J. B. Prideaux
 1st Assistant Political Resident
 Bushire

A.B.

Let it not be hidden from
 you that news has been obtained
 from the arrivals from "Katif" that the
 Turkish gun-boat, arrived there from
 Busrah on the 30th October 1897. and
 she remained there for three days, then
 she proceeded to "Katif". I hear today's
 date from the arrivals from Katif that
 she arrived there. —

(sic) Mohd Rahim Laff
 Residency Agent
 Bahrain

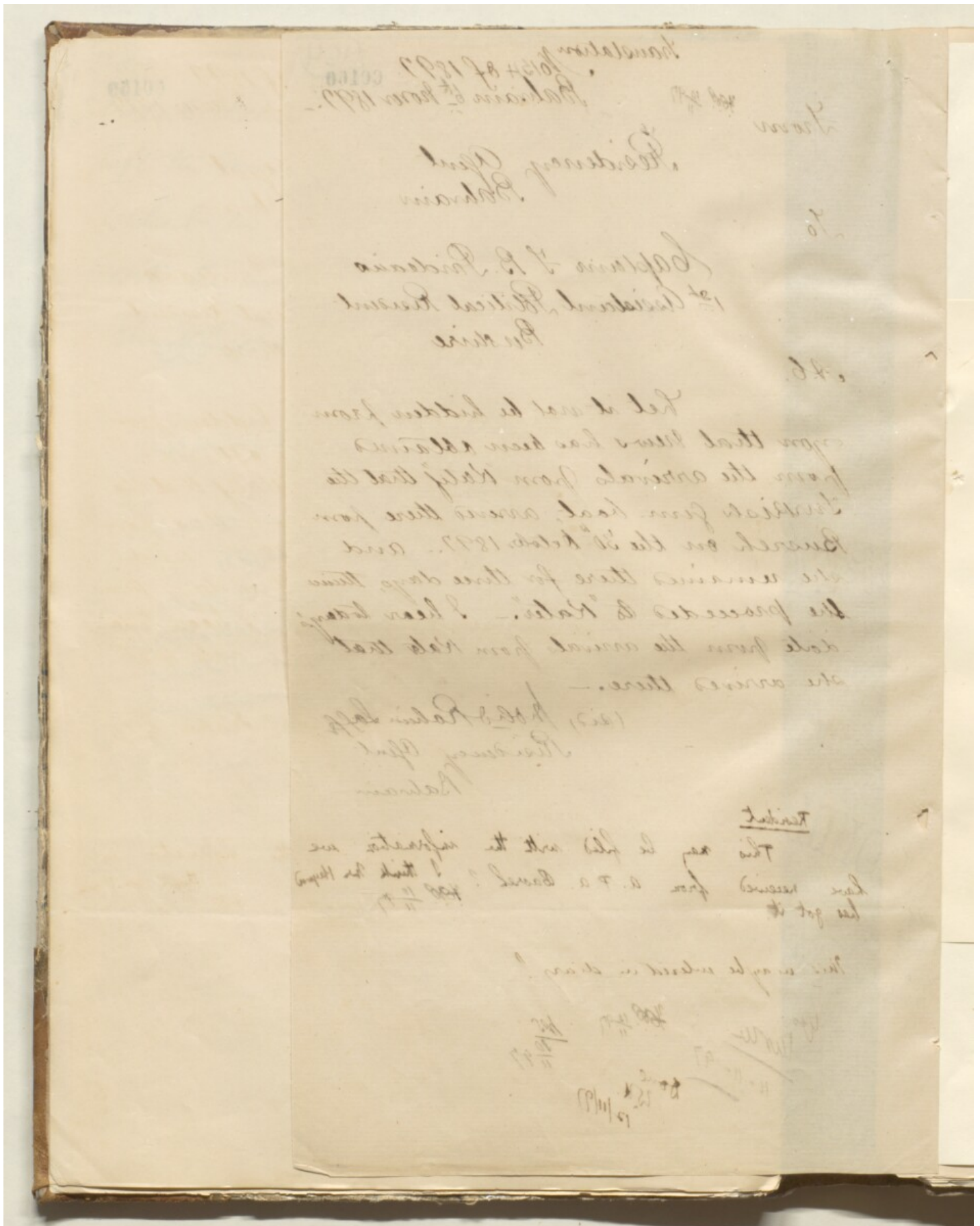
Resident

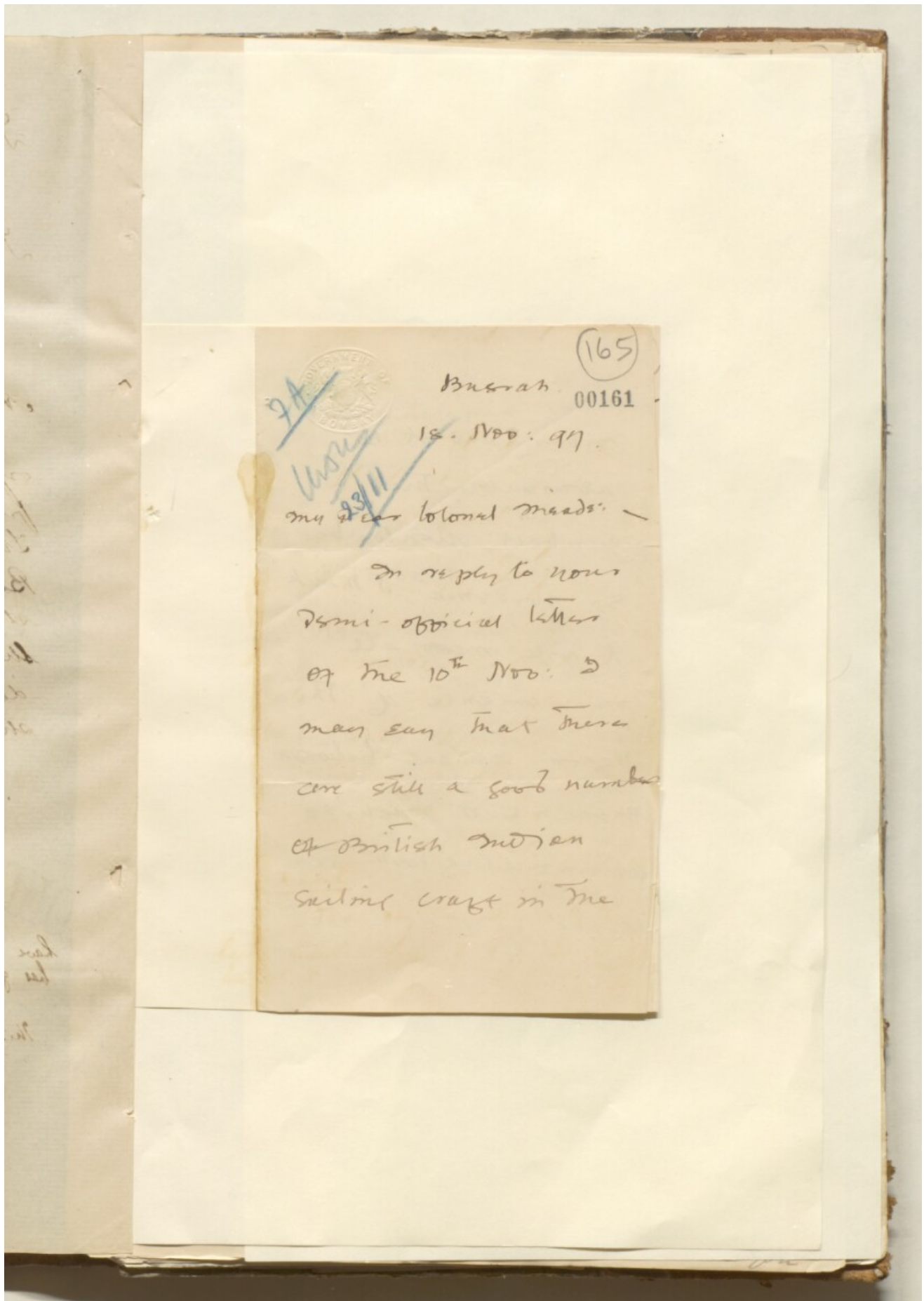
This may be filed with the information we
 have received from A. F. A. Barrel? I think Mr Haywood
 has got it. 12/11/97

Koweit
 file is with
 me - W.H.
 11/11/97

This may be entered in diary?

Yes.
 W.H.
 11-11-97
 Done
 W.H.
 12/11/97
 12/11/97



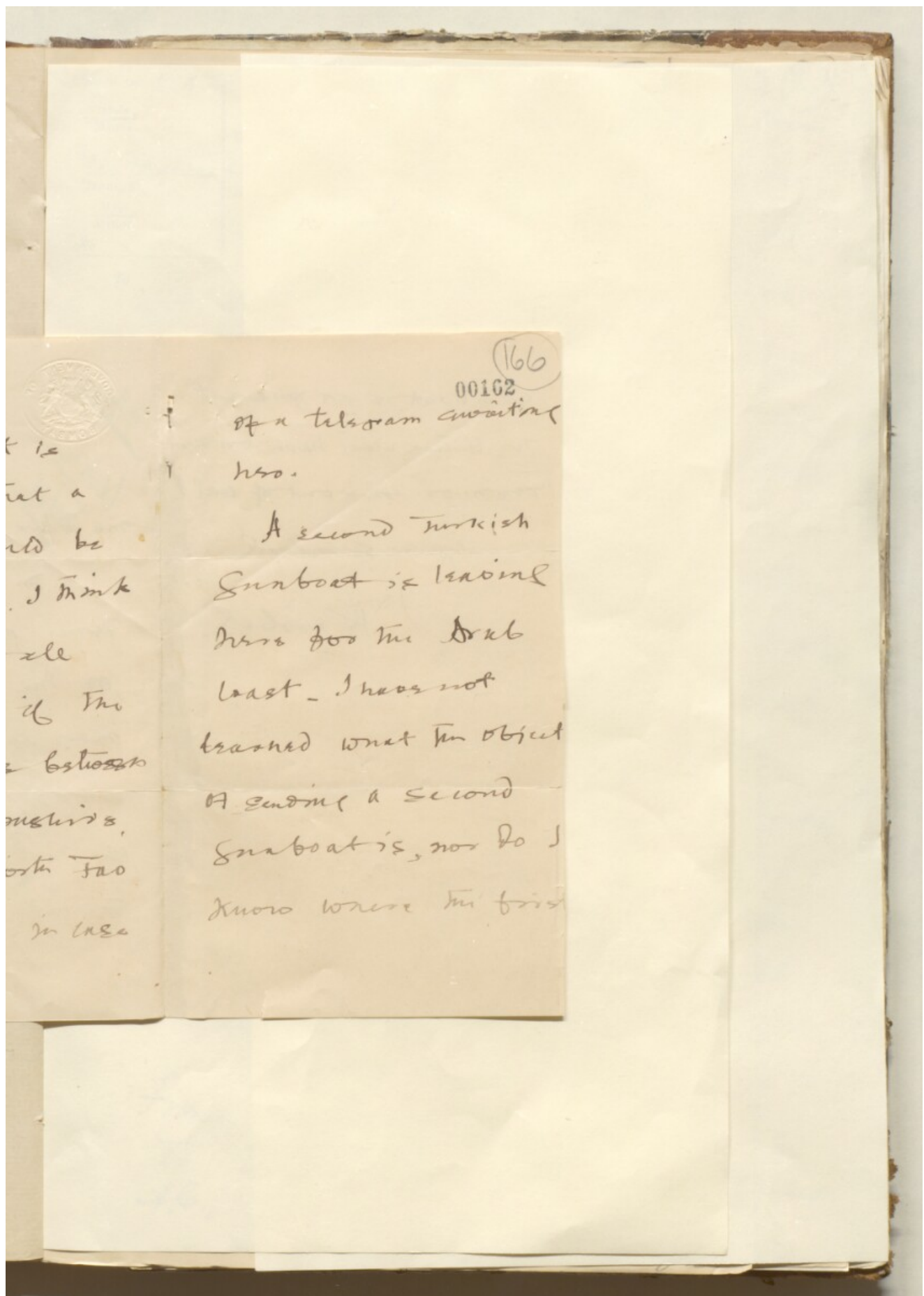


7A
165
23/11
Busrah 00161
18. Nov. 97.
my dear Colonel Meads: -
In reply to your
semi-official letter
of the 10th Nov. I
may say that there
are still a good number
of British and Indian
sailing craft in the



18100

miss - and it is
advisable that a
gunboat should be
"in evidence". I think
it will meet all
requirements if the
'Oregon' comes between
Bassah and Bushir's,
communicating with Fao
as she passes in case



166
00162
of a telegram awaiting
here.

A second Turkish
gunboat is leaving
here for the Arab
coast. I have not
learned what the object
of sending a second
gunboat is, nor do I
know where the first



53/10
Sun boat is at present
The ladies may have brot |
tion or run out of co
house & in land
J. H. Mabel.



Reed. at 5 1 2

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT. 00163

167 do 1 Nov 1899

Main
Minor.

Daily No. _____ Monthly No. _____

by W Hayward Bushme from Baerch

Trans. at _____

Main
Minor.

by _____

Class.	No.	Wards.	Original date and time tendered by sender.	OFFICIAL INSTRUCTIONS.
3d		24 19 9	40 km	Vid

To Resident

From

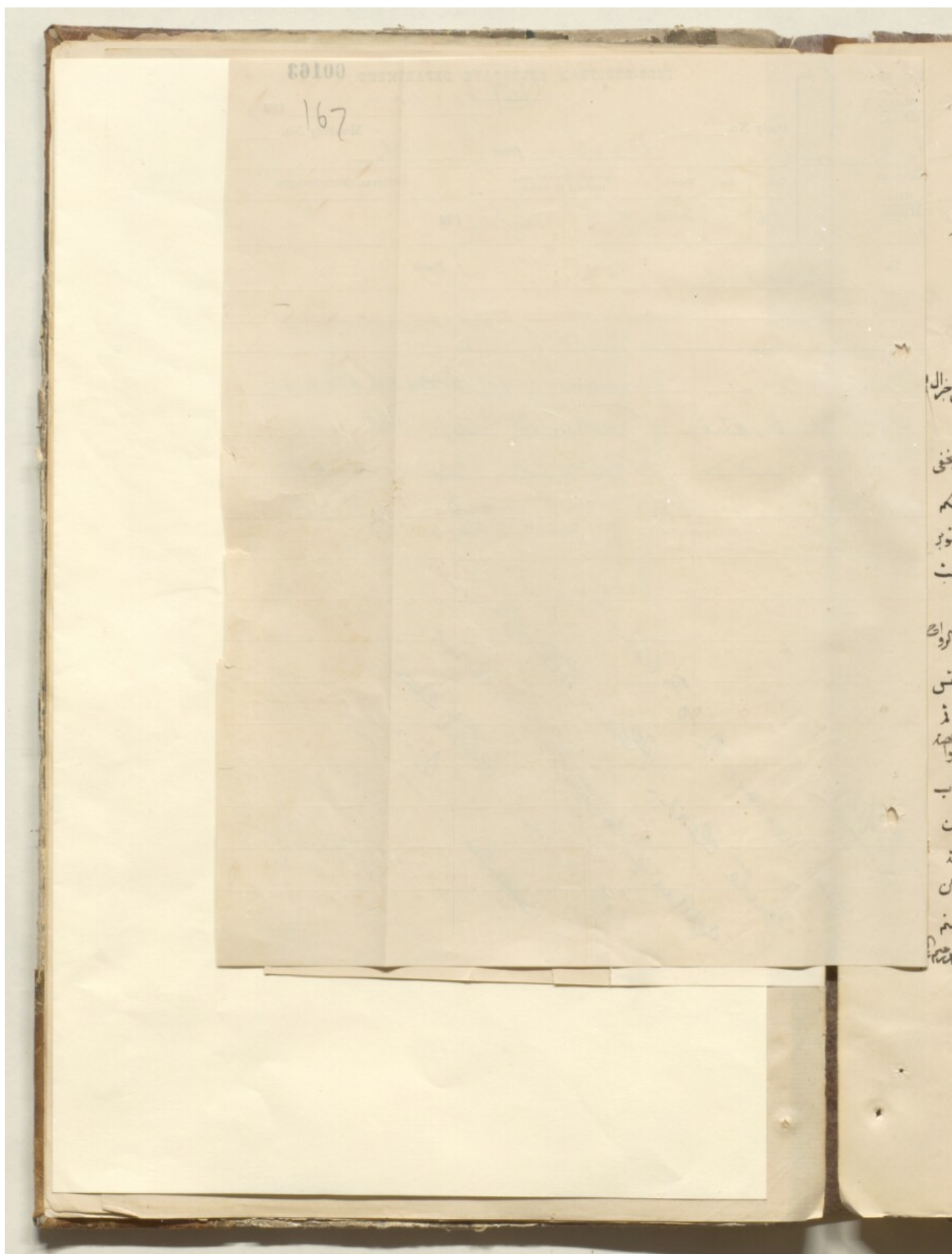
Bushme

My demi official of eighteenth
stop destination frame stop object
mentioned in letter erroneous stop
Reported purpose connected with the
matter

Forbes

Reply
your message of 20th inst
quite clear. Please telegraph
again if urgent - otherwise
into await - letter sent
23/11.

Sent 23/11/99



168

CC164

۱۶۴

400. $2\frac{6}{11}95$

محمد زکی نجفی

من محراب رپوت ۲۳ نومبر ۱۸۹۷ء

حفرة جباب العاجي الجاد الاجل الاحمر لصاحب قطان يريدون يا بول باليونان وفول خال

دام بجاه آمين بعد السلام والسؤال عن صحة دانكم كعبه لانتم في خبر وعاقبه ولا يخفى
معادكم انه من قبل نحو عشرة ايام محمد بن عبدكوهاب قد رجع من فطوكا عرضا لعمادكم
عن سفره في كتابنا المصنف في حكاية حمادى الاحادى الاول ٣١٥هـ مطابقا لثلاث اكتوبر
١١٩٧هـ وجما بلقا انه باع على الشيخ جاسم بن ثابى لولو بمبلغ كلى ثمانية من بعد وصوله كتب
خط الى متصرف الحلاء منصرف مادة الشيخ مبارك الصباح مع الشيخ يوسف بن ابراهيم
واولاد محمد الصباح اخي انايا محمد بن عبدكوهاب ومقبل بن عبدكوهاب كبريكم افتقضي فخرها لكونكم
الى الكويت لاجل شئى في الصلح فيما بينهم ولاكن لا يمكن لنا ذلك الا بتوسط جنابك واننا نتق
مكتبك ان نكتب خط الى الشيخ مبارك بان يكون يوافقنا والخط يكون يروح معنا فم
من قبل يومين وصل خط من المتصرف المذكور الى محمد بن عبدكوهاب وفيه يامر بالوداع لاجل
في الحلاء وحكاية حمادى ثانيا في ٣١٥هـ مطابقا لثلاث نوفمبر ١١٩٧هـ محمد بن عبدكوهاب
سافر في ماسوته الى الحج ومنها يتوجه الى الحلاء وفي فخر يحكم ان هذا الدسيسه من
الشيخ جاسم بن ثابى لما ايس من اعانة بن رشيد كيمه وانه باطنا غير راجي باقدا مانه
بجاه الحركات عمل هذا الترتيب لان لا تقبل لف انه يعرف المتصرف بنفسه بوى ذاك من
طريق الكذبة هذا ما لزم عرضه ومهما يكون من كنتجه بعد هذا سوف لغرضنا بجاه منكم ودمكم
امين وكلام حرك ٢٥هـ حمادى ثانيا في ٣١٥هـ مطابقا لثلاث نوفمبر ١١٩٧هـ محمد بن عبدكوهاب

N^o 163 D^y-23^d Nov^r/97
From, Revy Agent, Bahrain
To, ^{First-assist^t} The Resident-
A.C., Let it not be obscure from
30



You that 10 days ago Sheikh In^d bin Abdul
 Wahab returned from Kati. I had informed
 you of his departure for that place in my
 letter N^o 147 of the 19th October. I now
 hear that he sold a very large quantity
 of pearls to Sheikh Jasim and that
 after his return here he addressed
 a letter to the Mutasarrif of El. Hassan
 regarding the differences between
 Sheikh Imbarak al-Sabah and Sheikh
 Jussif bin Ibrahim together with the
 sons of In^d al-Sabah. The purport
 of the letter is that he (In^d bin Abdul
 Wahab) and Munkbel bin Abdur
 Rahman Lakim desire to proceed
 to Koweit to try and bring about a
 reconciliation between the parties
 but it was ~~was~~ not possible for them
 to do this except through the muta-
 =sarrif. They therefore asked that
 he (the Mutasarrif) will send a letter
 to



CC167 (169)

to Sheikh Imbarak asking him
to accept their visit. They also
asked that the Mutasarrif will
hand the letter to them so that
they might convey it.

Two days ago a letter came
from the Mutasarrif of El-Hassa
to Sheikh M^r bin Abdul Wahab
inviting him to meet the Muta-
sarrif at El-Hassa. He accordingly
left on the 22^d instant to proceed
thither via Qais.

It seems to me that Sheikh
Jasin is at the bottom of these
proceedings of Sheikh M^r bin
Abdul Wahab and that Sheikh
Jasin finding he could not get
assistance from Bin Rasheed &
that the latter disapproves of
his intentions regarding Kuwait
has



has now adopted these manoeuvres
(i.e. put up Sheikh Abd bin Abdul
Wahab to write to the Mutasarrif
in the sense above described)
as he (Sheikh Jasim) does
not like to write himself to
the Mutasarrif thinking he will
humiliate himself by so doing.

T.T.P.

Redwards

6/12/97

F.A.
This is about Kuwait
affairs and may I
submit be filed.

W.S. 8/12
H.R. 8/12



Confidential.

(172)
CC166
Baghdad,
16th November 1897.

M. A.
Make a copy
Weise & I will send
it on to G. I and of weeks
some W. H. My dear friends
20/11

I attach a copy of a
confidential despatch from the
Constantinople Embassy with
enclosure for your information.
You will see that they allude
to the desire of the Russians to
acquire a coaling station some
where in the Gulf and that M.
Krouglow the substantive
Russian Consul is to report on
the subject. M. Krouglow is
expected sometime next month
to relieve M. Maschow the
Acting



Acting Consul here and as
the Constantinople Diarbekir
route overland is blocked with
snow I presume he will travel
by sea via Port Said, Aden
and up the Gulf to Basrah.
I am inclined to think that
he will come in one of the Asper
Line of Steamers direct and in
that case may or may not touch
at Bushire. In any case I
have instructed Forbes at
Basrah to find out quickly
what his movements have been
since entering the Gulf with whom
he has been in communication
etc and to report both to you and
to



00167

to me. Once Mr. Throglow arrives here I will keep a watch on him myself and let you know any thing I find out. I have also told Forbes to send you a copy of the instructions I have given him so that you may be fully informed.

As regards the Mr. Adamoff to whom I allude in my letter to Forbes, you may know all about him and if so I would be glad if you would give me his late history. He arrived here in the "Majidiab" from Basrah on 2nd April last stayed here about seven weeks and



50100
and then left this early last
month for Teheran via
Kermanshah. From the anxiety
Mr. Mascheroni the Acting Consul
here showed over the late delivery
of a registered letter just before
Adamoff's arrival I can't help
thinking that he (Adamoff)
was the sender. In any case
I believe that Adamoff was
moving about the Gulf making
enquiries as to the different
likely places for a coaling station
and perhaps you might think
it worth while to take up his
tracks backwards and find
out

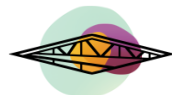


2/

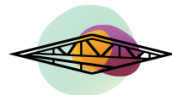
(171A)
00168

out what were his movements
if you are not already informed
of them. I think Forbes will
be able to tell you by what
steamer he arrived at Basrah.

In connection with the
subject we are on now please
refer back to recent correspondence
regarding Koweit. Shortly
after the murder of the late
Shaikh bin. May 1896 and the
disturbances which followed
I was interviewed one evening
by a Mr. Aristides Jacovidis
(the name itself suggests
intrigue) the late Manager
of the Ottoman Bank there
who

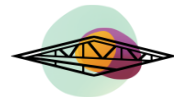


who wished to find out (and
for the Russian Consul I am
convinced) what was our
intention with regard to
Koweit and from this and
little hints received from
others urging on us to take
action there or we should be
supplanted I cannot help
thinking it is that port on
which Russia has her eyes.
The Turks would of course
prefer to allow matters
to rest in statu quo but if
squeezed by Russia would
agree to its occupation by
that



that Power partly because it
does not belong to them and
would form such an admirable
bone of contention between
England and Russia and
partly "pour embêter les
Anglais" a game which everyone
in these parts delights in playing.
I hope that you will keep me
informed from time to time
what takes place and rest
assured that I will do the
same to you.

I am reporting to India on
the subject and should be glad
if you would forward a copy of
this letter to the Foreign Secretary
with such remarks as may be
necessary



necessary from information you
possess on the subject. this to
save time.

Believe me

Yours sincerely
H. Smith

P.S. As I can't telegraph in
cypher to you should I have
occasion to wish to tell from
information I receive that
any particular port is aimed
at, I shall telegraph as
follows:

"Can you give me the trade
statistics of Bushire Bunder
Abbas (Koweit) mentioning
the place last and you will
know what that means."

Major Meade Bushire —



Copy

(172)
00170

Constantinople

1st OCTOBER 1897

CONFIDENTIAL

Sir,

*ackd
Conf.
10.10.97*

I am directed by Her Majesty's Ambassador
to transmit to you correspondence as marked in the margin
for your information and for report,

I should be obliged if you would return this corres-
pondence which is in original, to this Embassy with your
reply.

I am Sir Your

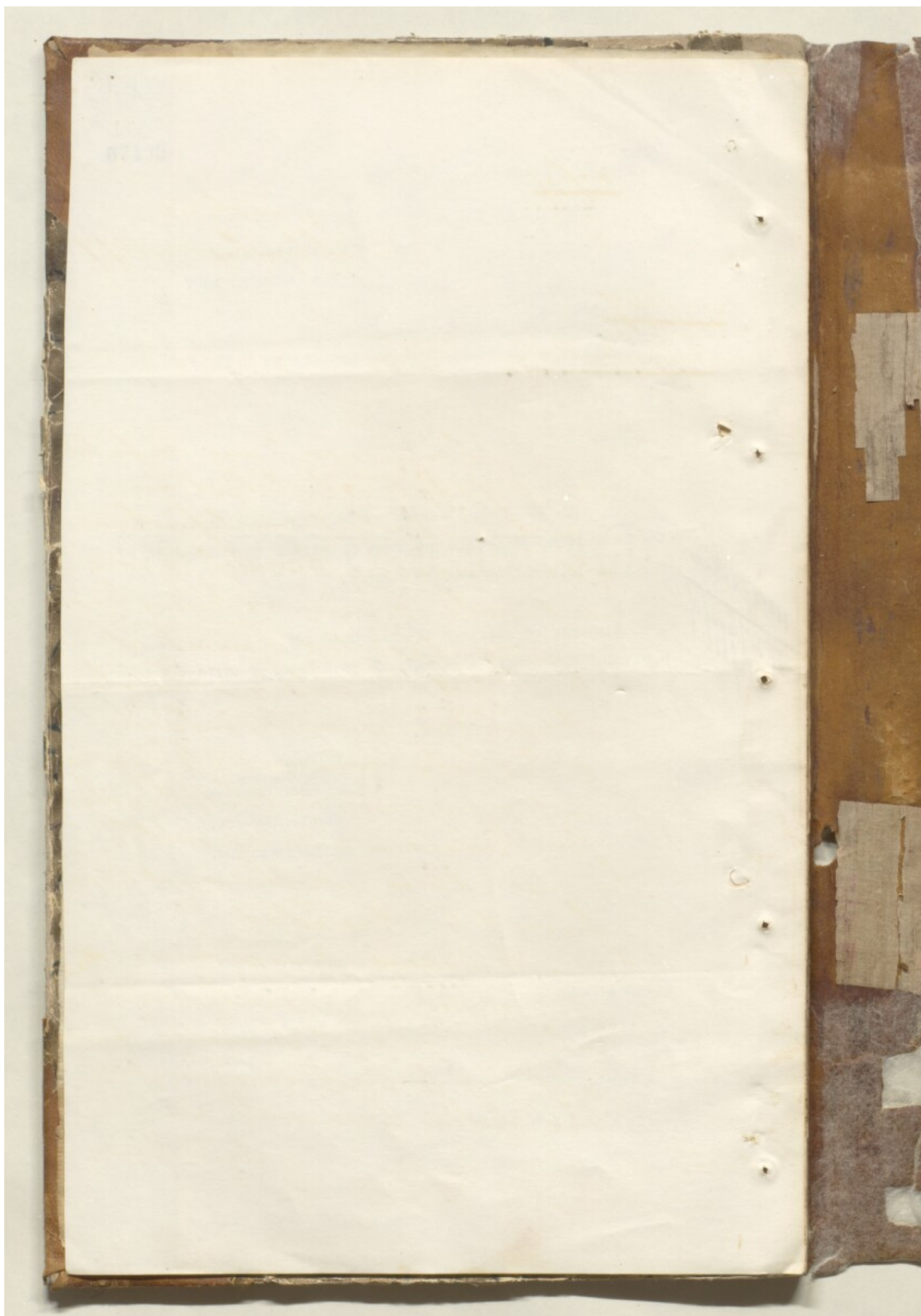
Your most obedient

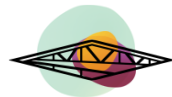
humble servant,

signed Arthur Ponsonby.

Colonel Lech.

&c &c &c





173
00171

Copy.

Jerusalem
September 21, 1897

No 47
Confidential.

Sir

With reference to my despatch
No 16 of the 6th April last, in
which I reported the departure
of the Russian Consul General,
and that Monsieur de Krouglow,
recently appointed Consul at
Baghdad was acting in his stead,
I have ^{now} the honour to inform
Y. E. that Monsieur de Krouglow
left Jerusalem on the 14th instant
for Russia, where he will
remain three months and then
proceed to Baghdad.

Monsieur de Krouglow is a
young man of considerable
intelligence and promise, and
appears to have discharged
his duties here with much
satisfaction

H. C.

Sir P. Currie G. C. B.



173v
satisfaction to the Russian
Govt. Before coming to Jerusalem
he had been for some years
at Baghdad as Vice Consul.

I am informed confi-
-dentially that Mr. Kronglow
has been instructed to
report, on his arrival at
Baghdad, on the much desired
scheme of securing for Russia
a coaling station in the Persian
Gulf, though I have not been
able to ascertain whether any
particular place, outside the
Persian territory, has been
fixed upon. Still it appears,
that the possibility of realizing
this long wished for project on
the part of Russia has not
been entirely abandoned.

I have the honour to add
that M. Evrieffoff, 1st Secy to the
Russian Const. Genl. is now
Acting Russian Consul Genl. in
Jerusalem.

I have &c
sig^d John Dickson



Confidential
Bussanah. 00172
25. Nov. 97. (174)

my dear Mr. Meade -

I enclose a copy of
a confidential semi-
official letter which
Mr. Loch asked me to
forward to you.

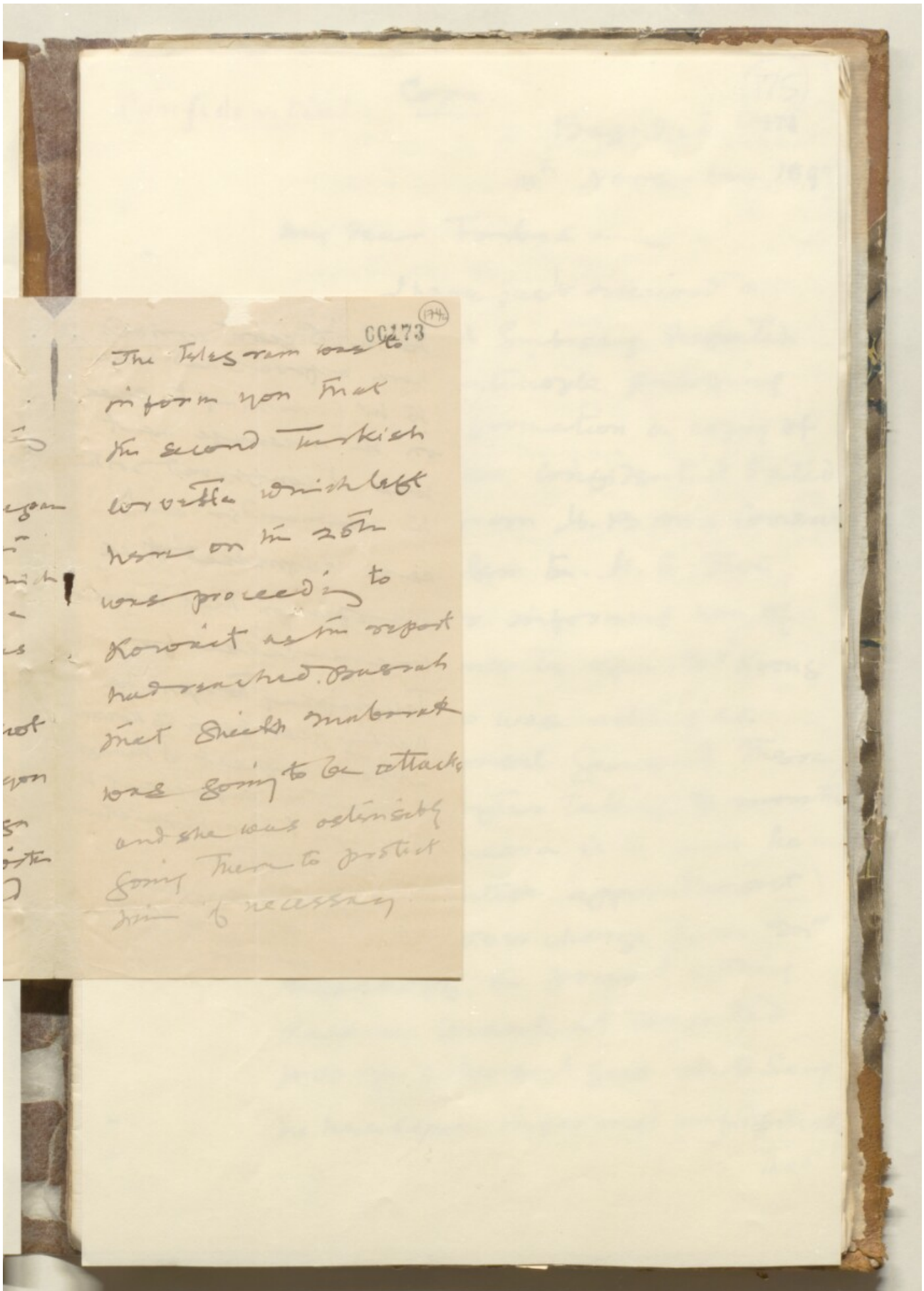
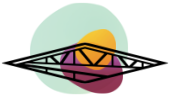
Mr. Adamoff
arrived here on 26th
July per S. S. "Khandala".
He is said to have sent
many telegrams from
Bussanah. You may be
able to discover the



purport of these -

I have heard nothing
of the other man.

I sent you a telegram
on the 25th which Mr
Cumming retained, which
he ought not to have
done, because it was
not clear - I had
made it purposely not
clear as I believed you
have not in Foreign
Office by the 2nd inst
which I would correspond
with you.

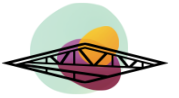


CC173 (1940)
The Telegram was to
inform you that
the second Turkish
corvette which left
here on the 25th
was proceeding to
Koweit as the report
had reached. General
that Sheikh Mubarak
was going to be attacked
and she was actively
going there to protect
him if necessary.



As the "Gideon" arrived
here before I had wired
to him (concerning the case)
on the message sent
yesterday, I conferred with
the commander and
as he expressed it as
his opinion that there
was no cause for
telegraphing to you, he
having just been to Kuwait
at your request, I thought
it would be sufficient to
give you the information
by this letter.

Yours sincerely
J. D. Forbes



Confidential. Copy.

(175)
Baghdad, CC174

11th November 1897

My dear Forbes -

I have just received a
Confidential Embassy despatch
from Constantinople enclosing
too my information a copy of
a letter also Confidential dated
21. 9. 97 from H. B. on's Consul
at Jerusalem E. H. E. The
Ambassador informing him of
the movements of a "Don Krong-
-loro", who was acting as
Russian Consul General there
and who after taking 3 months
leave in Russia is to come here
(his substantive appointment)
and take over charge from Don
Massehoff, the present acting
Russian Consul at Baghdad.
H. B. on's Consul goes on to say
he has been informed confidentially
that



That
Russia is trying to secure a
coaling station in the Persian
Gulf though he has not been
able to ^{ascertain} ~~understand~~ whether
any particular place outside
the Persian territory has been
fixed upon. Mr Kronglow is
directed to report to his Govt.
on this. I am afraid you will
be unable to get much infor-
-mation on this subject at
Bussrah, but I should be glad
if Mr Kronglow comes by sea
and by Bussrah if you would
try and find out what his
movements have been since
entering the Gulf, what officials
he has been in communication
with especially if he has had
any dealings with any of
the so-called International
Sanitary Commissioners
that are prowling about the
Gulf.



Gulf.

GC175 (176)

I have reason to believe that there are some Russians masquerading under the title of Sanitary Commissioners. There are nothing more than Russian spies, and it with them I believe Mr Krongloz will communicate.

Another matter connected with this is a Russian to emerge into A.M. Adamoff arrived here in the "Mehdijan" on the 21st August last. Rumour made him out to be a Secretary of the Russian Legation at Teheran but he looked more like a counter-jumper. Please find out by what ship he arrived at Bombay and let me know. At the same time will you send a copy of these instructions to you to the Resident Bushire also.

I need hardly say that this is



is
a matter of great importance
and as that communication
on the subject to me or to
major heads may be in your
own handwriting and not
be allowed to go into your
office.

Believe me,
Yours sincerely

Signed W. Loch.



CC176

Bussorah (M)

4. Dec. 97.

my dear Mr. Meade. —

When your telegram
requesting me to expedite
the departure of the "Bignon"
reached me, the "Bignon"
was down the river
at the scene of the late
prize which I reported
to you last week in a
semi-official letter.



It turned out that the
victims were British Indian
subjects. Those giraffes,
I think I am right in
saying, had occurred
before this one, but they
were directed against
Arabs or others. It there-
fore seemed undesirable
to leave the river without
a gunboat at all, seeing
that the tail-end of Indian
craft has not cleared the



river yet.

00177

178

I was informed only
5 days of the murder of
an English Telegraph
official near Jeddah.

A Telegraphic
intimation, it is reported,
was received by the
local authorities here,
4 or 5 days ago from the
Soudanese Post stating
that an Imperial
Dawde had been issued



Sanctioning the appointment
of Sheikh Mubarak - al-
Sabah official "Kamīkām"
(sub-governor) of Koweit.

Perhaps the Sheikh will
inform you whether he
accepts this position
under the Ottoman Govt.

Colonel Loch left here
on Tuesday. He is stopping
at one or two places
on his way up to shoot.

Yours sincerely,

J. A. Ross



have killed a Sheikh's
son (Sheikh Musa's), but
I have had no particular

If you can spare the
"Lagwim" I think the
presence in the riot
will be advantageous
to the side of order
as the murder of a Sheikh's
son may lead to open
fighting -

I hear Sheikh Mahomed bin
Rashid of Jib-el-Shanma
has died. His death may become
disturbed as a consequence
(H.L.) Yours sincerely
J. B. Smith



man, Thi Zonab
returned here a day or
two ago. She ran
short of coal at
Bussine and was
supplied with some
I suppose to enable her
to come on here.

In connection with the
piracy that lately took
place in the river I
hear that some Arabs



had retired on board
the boats fired on the
brig until it was
destroyed. The Turks
landed another party
and took several boats
prisoners, but apparently
released them. Some say
the Turks were taken
prisoners. Perhaps you
will have better information

(96E1)

man. This
returned here
two ago. So
short of
business
supplied
I suppose
to come
in connection
piracy from
place in the
near that



Bussorah.

16. Dec. 97.

My dear Colonel Meade

There is a rumour
here that in Turkish
corvette "Zonab" has
been at El-Katr, where
a party of Turkish
sailors went ashore
and planted in Turkish

flag - As soon as they
ident. will you report
this to Govt.
The British Agents
Shanghai might be asked
what they know
of the Turkish
ships movements.
4008/13-97



Telegrams about Koweit

180
00178

m. 1st Assistant to Resident. 21-12-97.

Fao wires. Begins. "Summoned Sheikh Juroof
"is advancing on Koweit over land having obtained
"assistance f^r other Arabs. Sheikh of Koweit has
"wired to Basrah for assistance" Ends.

Resident to Foreign

Following received from Pridoux Begins
"Fao wires re re" Ends. NO action seems
possible at present as both gunboats are
employed here". Heade 21/12-

Reply f^r Foreign.

No action to be taken in regard to assisting
Shaikh without Special sanction from
Government.

Repeated to F. H. for info and guidance



I Parboit of cypher message fr. Foreign Minister.
Loch Telegrams 23rd Decr as follows.

" 3 Battns of about 1300 men left this morning
" in 2 turkish steamers under command of
" Colonel Shami Kas Beg. Bats following in
" steamers when ready. horses marching by land -
" All to concentrate at Busrah, and I am informed
" that Sheikh Jussim has attacked Turkish
" troops stationed at Kantar - Sent to our
" Ambassador at Constantinople. ends.

W. H.
28/12.



Recd. at

Main
Minor.

by

Trans. at

Main
Minor.

by

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

101 00179

(181)

189

Daily No.

Bushire

from

Rapah

Monthly No.

Class.

No.

Words.

Original date and time
tendered by sender.

OFFICIAL INSTRUCTIONS.

57

53

23

Via

To

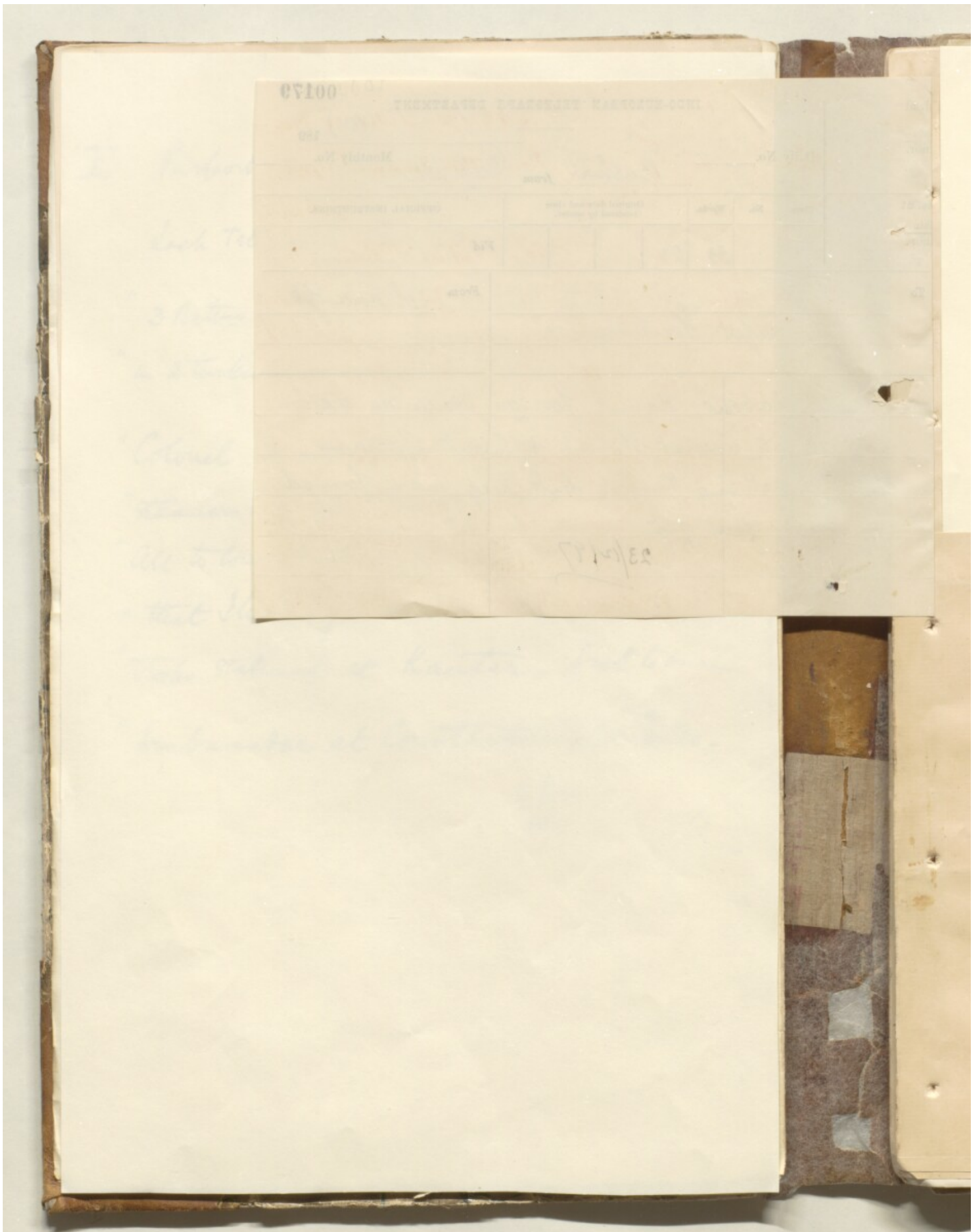
Capt Frideaux

From

Col meade

Your telegram about Koweit foreign wires no action
to be taken to assist shaikh without special
sanction. Do nothing therefore but keep me informed
of any news you get

23/12/97





Confidential

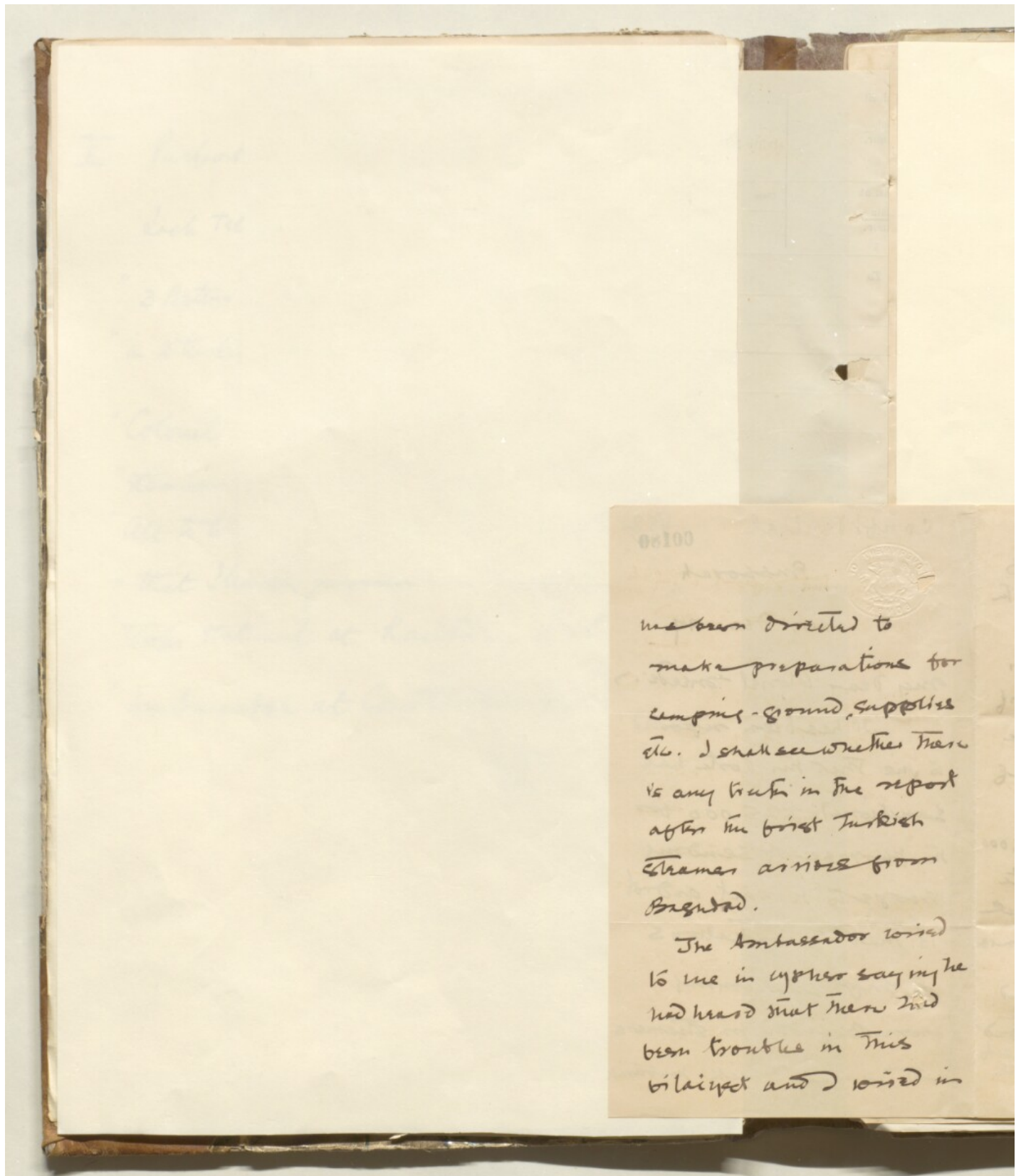
(182)
00180

Russorah.

23. Dec. 97.

my dear Colonel Meade.

It has been reported
to me that the Porte has
sanctioned £25,000 for
the purpose of sending
troops to Koweit, and it
is ^{said} that 8 Bataillons
of ^{soldiers} men are coming
from Baghdad in steamers
and barges. Sheikh Mubarak



we have directed to
make preparations for
camping-ground, supplies
etc. I shall see whether there
is any truth in the report
after the first Turkish
Steamer arrives from
Baghdad.

The Ambassador wired
to me in cypher saying he
had heard that there had
been trouble in this
vilayet and I wired in



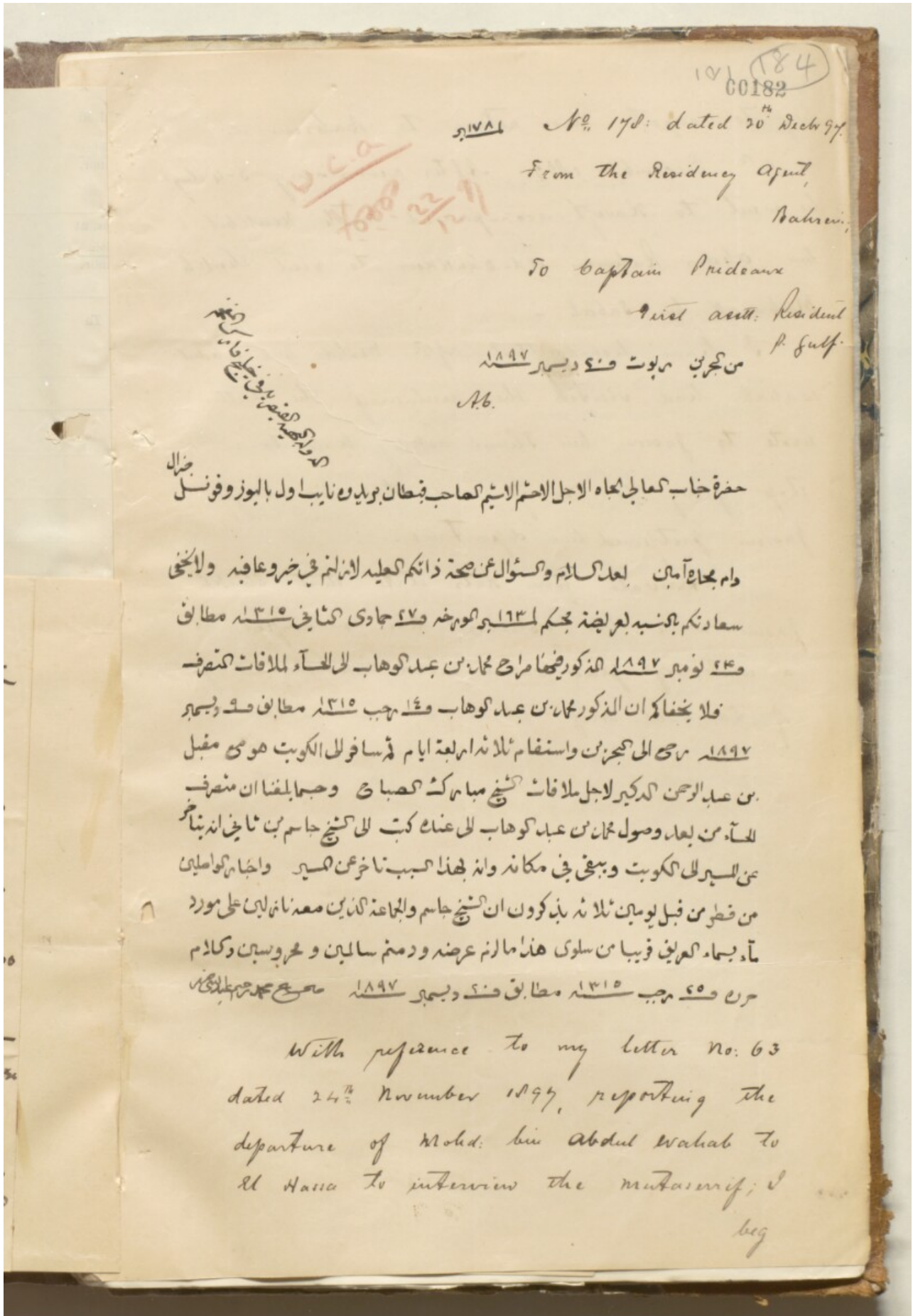
183
00181

replied to the report which
had reached me and
which I conveyed to
you last week about the
corvette "Zouha" planting
a mine at El-Kahr.
The Ambassador again
wrote saying he had
heard privately that the
local had reported that
the trouble was due to
English in Hignes. I told
him that I thought the
trouble was to be accounted



18100
 for by causes of hostility
 and revenge amongst the
 Arab Sheikhs.

I do not know whether you
 have heard that when brief
 Basha first came here he
 was given £1500 by Sheikh
 Ibrahim of Dora. Afterwards
 afterwards promised £7500
 by Mubarak, but the latter
 having recognized Mubarak
 he declined to fulfil his promise.
 The Wali therefore will not
 favour Mubarak's case and
 incurred the displeasure of the
 Commander-in-Chief of Baghdad
 for not having confiscated Sheikh
 Ibrahim's landed property
 at Dora.





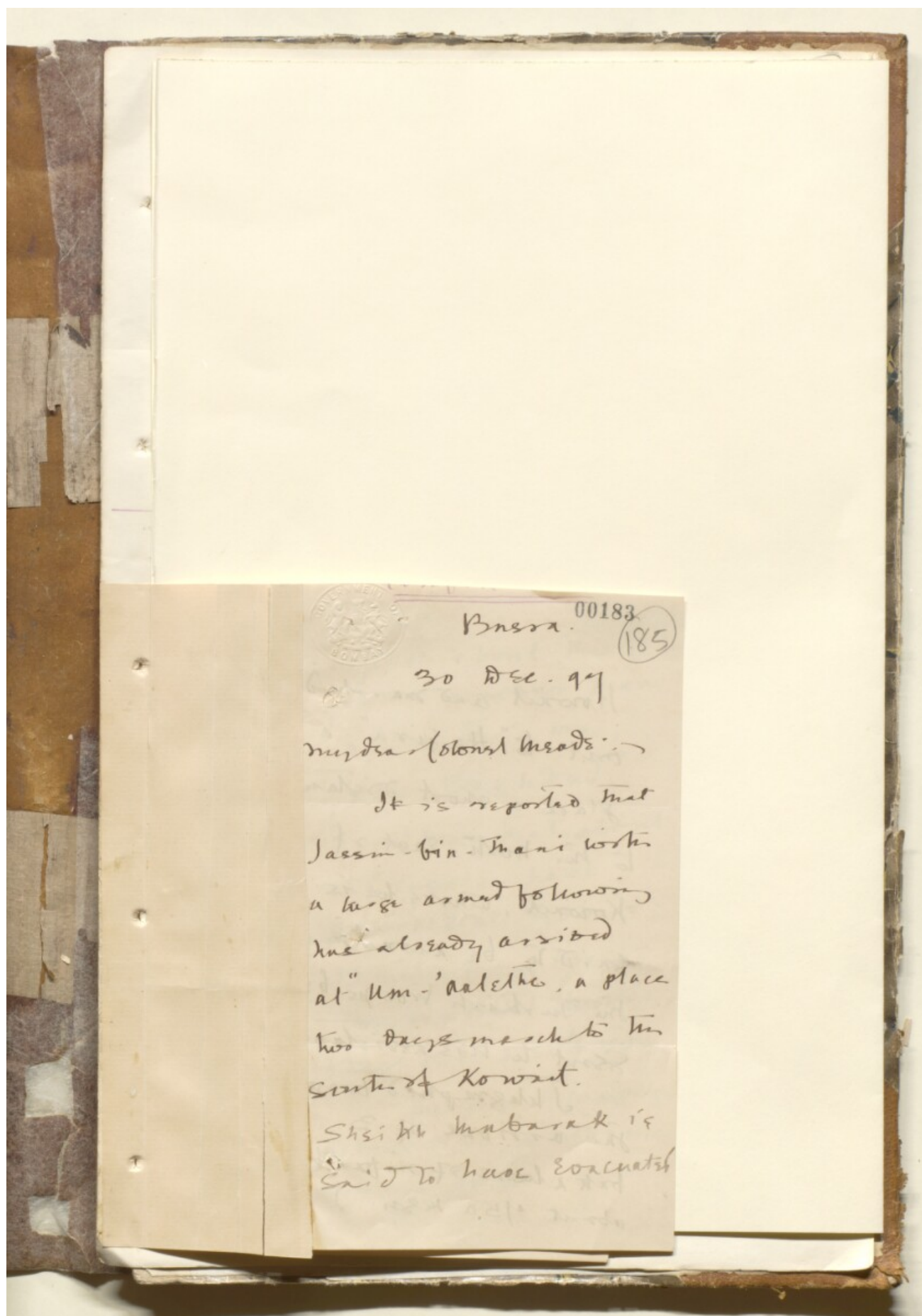
beg to report his return to Bahrein on
the 9th December 1899. After remaining 3-4 days
he went to Kuwait accompanied with Mukbil
bin Abdul Rahman ad-Shukhr, to visit Sheikh
Mubarak bin Sabah. -

I have heard that after Mohd. bin Abdul
Wahab had visited the mutasarrif, the latter
wrote to Jassim bin Thani asking him to
stop going to Kuwait, and that accordingly
Jassim postponed his departure.

Arrivals from Kats state that Sheikh
Jassim with his followers has encamped at
a watering place called Mird in the village
of Sama-al-Arif, which is near Salwa. -

MS
19:1:90

MS
19:1:90



Bnerra. 00183

(185)

30 Dec. 99

mudra (Colonel Meads).

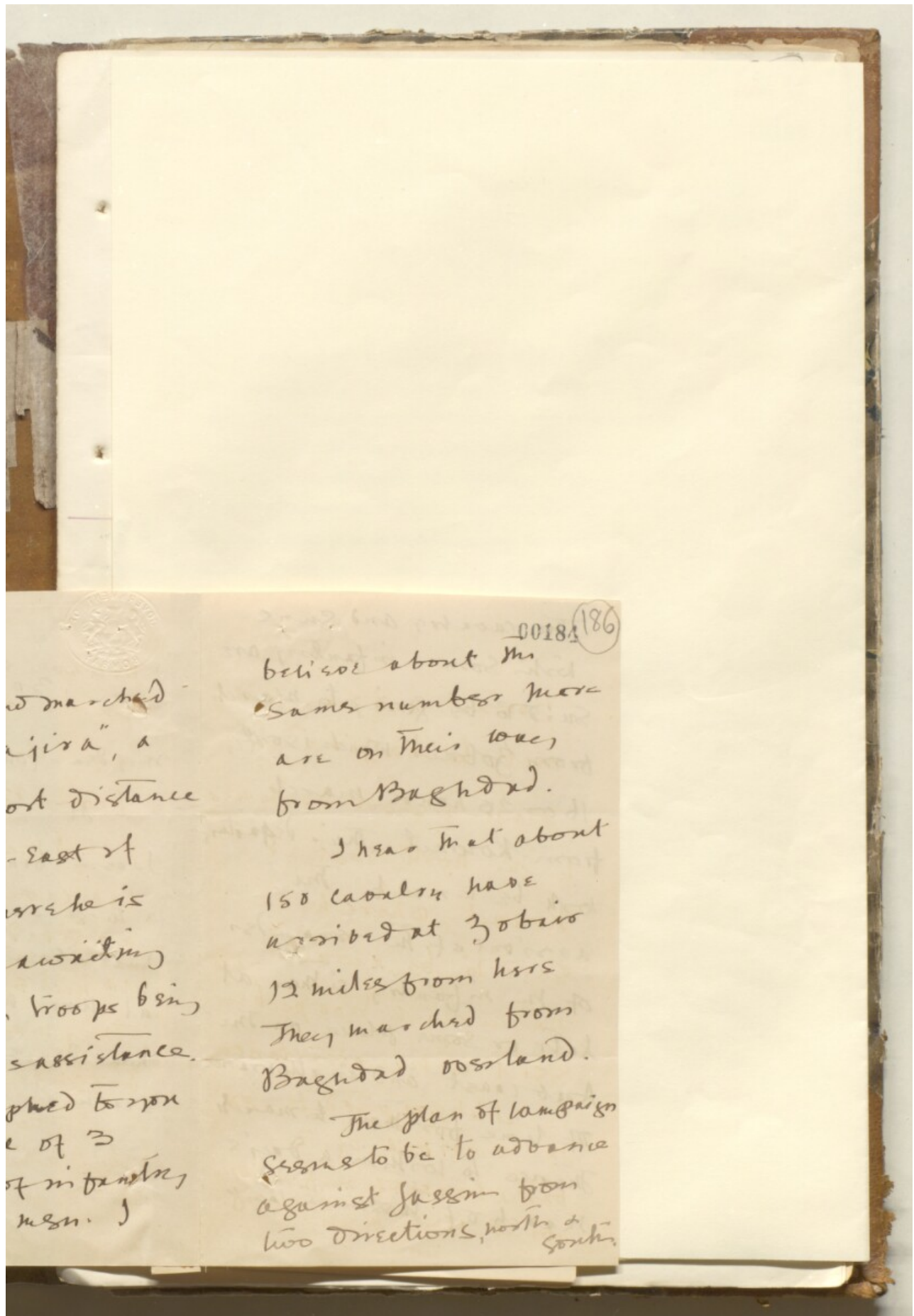
It is reported that
Jassin-bin-Mani with
a large armed following
has already arrived
at "Um-'aalethe, a place
two days march to the
south of Koweit.

Shsi kh mubarak is
said to have evacuated



Koweit and marched
out to "Hajira", a
place a short distance
to the North-East of
Koweit, where he is
said to be awaiting
the Turkish troops being
sent to his assistance.

Telegraphed to you
the arrival of 3
battalions of infantry
about 450 men.)



to march
"jira", a
short distance
- east of
where is
awaiting
troops being
assistance.
phed to you
of 3
of infantry
men.)

believe about the
same number were
are on their way
from Baghdad.

I hear that about
150 cavalry have
arrived at Zobair
12 miles from here
They marched from
Baghdad overland.

The plan of campaign
seems to be to advance
against Jussim from
two directions, north &
south.



The cavalry and guns
with some infantry are
said to be going to march
from Zobair which is only
16 or 20 hours' march
from Koweit. Their departure
will be timed by the
arrival of the remainder
of the infantry either at
Katr or some place on the
Arab coast and an allowance
of time for them to march
thence to within a day's
march of Jessim's camp.



and some
infantry are
ing to march
on which is only
' march
their departure
by the
remains
either at
place on the
an allowance
to march
in a day's
m's length.

They hope to be able to
time both forces to
reach Jassim's position
about the same time
and so be able to
get him between them.

Sheikh Mabarak is
said to have paid into
the Turkish Treasury
£10,000 to meet the
expenses of the
Expedition

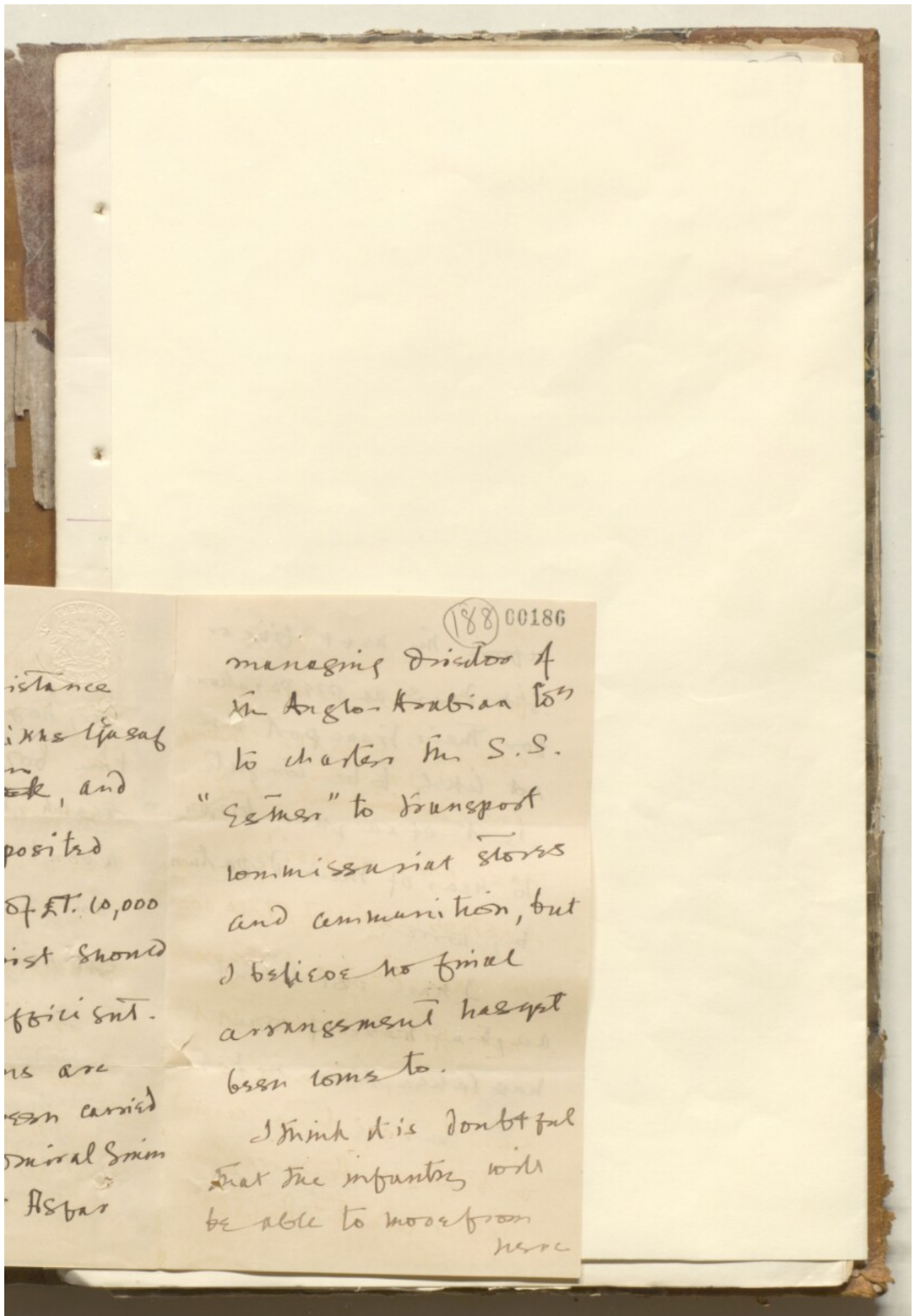
(187)
60185



78100

for his assistance
against Sheikh Jasaf
and ^{Jassin} ~~Mubarak~~, and
has also deposited
another sum of £10,000
in case the first should
not prove sufficient.

Negotiations are
said to have been carried
on between Admiral Smith
Basha and Mr Asfar



managing Director of
the Anglo-Arabian Co.
to charter the S.S.
"Seamer" to transport
commissariat stores
and ammunition, but
I believe no final
arrangement has yet
been come to.

I think it is doubtful
that the infantry will
be able to move from
here



38100
before the next five or
six days, as preparations
for their transport are
not likely to be complete.
Is it of any use to you
to hear of their departure
by wire?

I have not heard
anything more of what
has taken place in Kahr.

Yours sincerely
J. H. [Signature]



Confidential.

189
00187

From the Political Resident in Turkish Arabia, to
the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department,
Calcutta, No. 659 dated 22nd December 1897.

Sir,

With reference to my cypher telegram dated 16th
December I have the honour very respectfully to place below
for the information of Government news regarding the recent
movements of troops reported therein.

2. On my return from Basrah on tour on the 16th inst
I was informed of the concentration at Baghdad of troops as

1 Battalion from Kerkook to Baghdad, _____	per margin or rather that
1 —do—do— Mosul to —do— _____	orders for the concentration
1 —do—do— Salahiyyeh (Kifri) —do— _____	had been issued and that these
1 —do—do— Hillah to Baghdad, _____	seven Battalions with three
1 —do—do— Shatra to Baghdad, _____	already at Baghdad together
1 —do—do— Bai to Baghdad, _____	with 8 guns 4 Officers 150
1 —do—do— Amarah to Baghdad, _____	Gunners, 150 Horses, aggregating

in all about 6000 men were to hold themselves in readiness to
proceed on service, it is rumoured to Koweit. I communicated
this intelligence to H.E. the Ambassador at Constantinople in
cypher and received a reply to the effect that the troops, so
he had heard, were to be used as a punitive force to cover a
rumoured disaster to Turkish arms with the Arab tribes
somewhere south. A few hours after receipt of the above
telegram another telegram was received from the Embassy
quoting one from the Assistant Political Agent at Basrah, Mr.
Forbes, saying that no news of a Turkish disaster had been
received there but that a rumour was prevalent at Basrah
that Sheikh Jasim bin Thani the well known Sheikh of El Katr
was collecting forces at Katr near Bahrein and was about to
attack Sheikh Mubarak who had usurped the Chieftainship of
Koweit. Sheikh Mubarak has, I am informed, been in communi-
-cation



-cation with Mushir Rejeb Pasha of Baghdad and has asked for help against his rival and I cannot help thinking that my information, which points to Koweit as the destination of the Force confirmed as it is by the rumour at Basrah, is correct. The movement has at present been suspended but one of the Oman Ottoman steamers, the "Mosul", has been detained here for the conveyance of troops to Basrah if necessary, and other steamers of the Fleet are to be detained as they arrive, so I am informed. Mushir Rejeb Pasha visited Basrah in October last, remaining about a week, under the pretence of settling a quarrel between the Wali of that place and the Commodore of the Turkish fleet stationed there. At the beginning of last month Mohsin Pasha one of the high Commanders at Baghdad was sent to Basrah in connection with the same enquiry and while there he was instructed to relieve the Wali of his duties but when I was there the Wali still reigned and he and the Pasha were carrying on the administration together seated in chairs side by side each cancelling the order the other had issued. Mohsin Pasha's hand in the administration is only a blind to avert suspicion and he is intended for the command of the expedition I believe.

I pass on now to discuss the affairs at Koweit.

5. You are aware that in May 1896 Sheikh Mubarak murdered his brothers Muhammad Pasha el Sebah and Jerrah and seized Koweit and that one of the murdered brother's son with the help of Sheikh Yusuf bin Ibrahim (of Dora) his maternal uncle has since (once if not twice) attempted to recapture the town. In July last Saood the second son of Muhammad Pasha el Sebah visited Major Fagan, then Consul at Basrah, and expressed a hope that Her Majesty's Government would help him in his sore extremity and take him under protection. Major Fagan proposed visiting Koweit in H.M.'s Gun-boat "Pigeon" but before sanctioning this I referred the question to Sir Philip Currie who communicated with the Foreign Office at home and replied



190
00188

replied to me to the effect that Her Majesty's Government did not consider any interference on our part necessary unless British interests were involved and the peace of the Gulf endangered. In November last the "Pigeon" visited Koweit and reported that Sheikh Mubarak was most friendly and desirous of our protection. This much I firmly believe that both factions would gladly avail themselves of our protection and hate the Turks most bitterly. No ruler of Koweit has ever shown fealty in any way to the Sultan and I am credibly informed that the only instance of the Sheikh's applying to the Turkish authorities for help was that they requested that a Kazi might be nominated by them to administer Muhammadan law, but this fell through owing to the proposed salary being too small to tempt any one to take up the appointment. Sheikh Jasim bin Thani, above alluded to, has espoused the cause of the murdered Sheikh's sons and has invested the town of Kutr which is held by a battalion of Turkish troops, with what result I am unaware. From the latest information I hear that a portion of the troops are to leave Baghdad on the 25th instant in the "Mosul" to be followed by other detachments in due course, the concentration to be made in Basrah.

4. But it may be said that the affairs at Koweit are beyond my sphere and more properly connected with that of the Resident Persian Gulf. This is true but I submit most deferentially that the occupation or protection by the Porte of Koweit would be a standing menace to our trade interests in Turkish Arabia. Scarcely a day passes but attempts are made to hamper our trade sometimes by vexatious quarantine regulations at others by some move on the part of the Turkish authorities to gain complete control over the mouth of the Shattul Arab at Fao and it is from here that they must be watched and their actions checked. There is however another matter connected with this question which has lately forced itself on my attention. For some months past vague rumours

have



have been afloat that Russia and her Agents were working in the Gulf and I would invite your reference to my letter

No. 615 dated 15th ultimo in which I forwarded a copy of an Embassy despatch from Constantinople with enclosure: bringing to my notice

Despatch No. 47 Confidential dated 21st September 1897 from H.B.M.'s Consul, Jerusalem, to H.B.M.'s Ambassador, Constantinople.

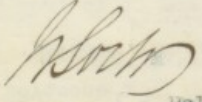
that Russia was seeking to acquire a coaling station in that quarter, which confirms to a certain extent these rumours; moreover from hints which I have received it is Koweit on which Russia's eyes are fixed. You will observe that according to Consul Dickson's despatch M. Krouglow, late Russian Consul at Jerusalem, has been instructed to report, after his arrival, on the subject. M. Krouglow has not yet arrived and it is now doubtful if he will come owing to a death vacancy at Aleppo in the Russian Consular Service which he is expected to fill. M. Mashkow will in this case remain and the matter will be entrusted to him I presume. M. Mashkow is an intense Anglophobe and extremely active in intrigue and I firmly believe that the question of the Coaling Station will in the next few months come prominently to the front.

I have the honour &c.

(signed) W. Loch Lieut: Colonel
Political Resident in
Turkish Arabia.

Endorsement No. 660 dated 22nd December 1897.

Copy of the foregoing is sent to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf for information.


Lieut: Colonel
Political Resident in
Turkish Arabia.



Confidential.

Baghdad (191)
23rd Dec/97

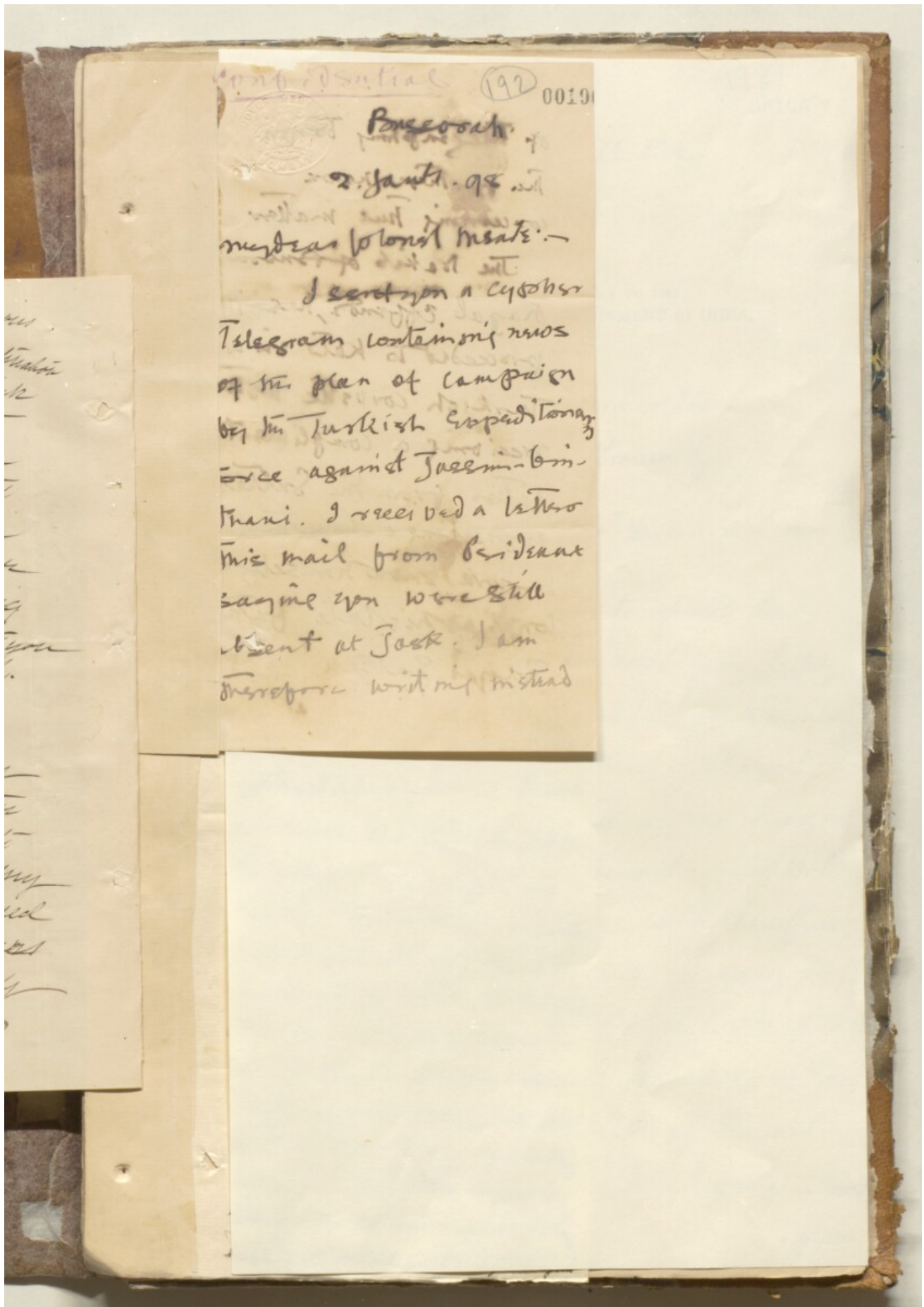
00189

My dear Meade

On arrival here
on the 15th Inst. I was
informed of an order
for concentration at
Baghdad of 6000 men
with a view to an
expedition. I cannot
say just now how
many men are to form
the force but 1300 men
left this morning in
the 7th Hussars Arsenal
and 500 and 6 guns
follow in the Cassafah
when loaded up - 150
horses marching by
land all to concentrate
at Basrah



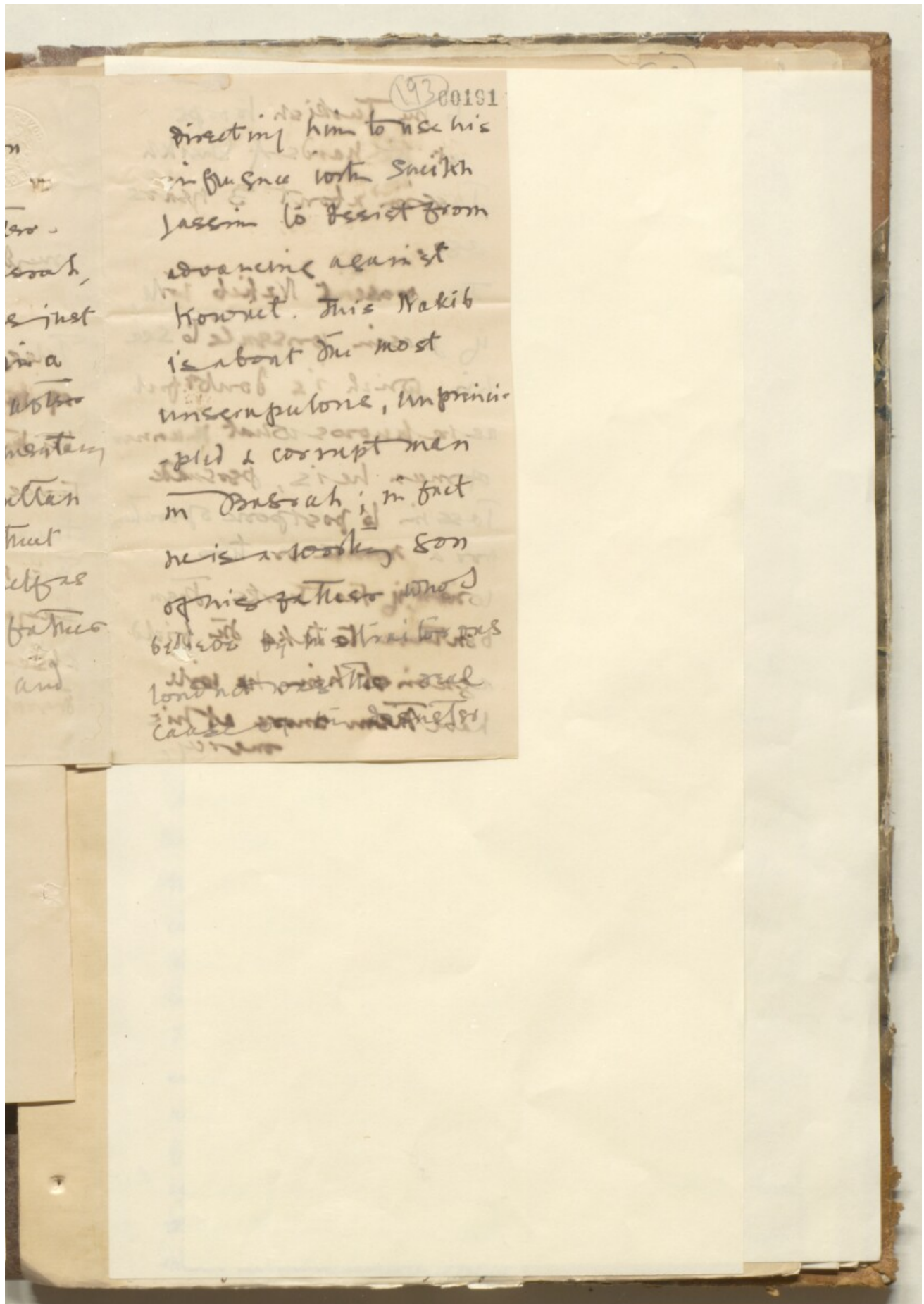
Of course there are various
rumours as to the destination
of the Force but I think
it is doubtless sent
against Ihek Gassim
and I have reported
accordingly to India
and the Ambassador
Constantinople asking
the former to co-operate
in the hunt for the
as I can't do so in
Cyprus. I am also
sending you a copy
of an official letter
I have addressed to
India and I hope my
views therein expressed
coincide with yours.
Yours sincerely
H. C. C.





of telegraphing to you
the further news
concerning this matter.

The Makib of Amarah,
Ragab Effendi, has just
proceeded to Kat in a
Turkish corvette where
receiving a complimentary
letter from the Sultan
expressing a hope that
he will show himself as
loyal as his late father
"Sagad Sultan", and

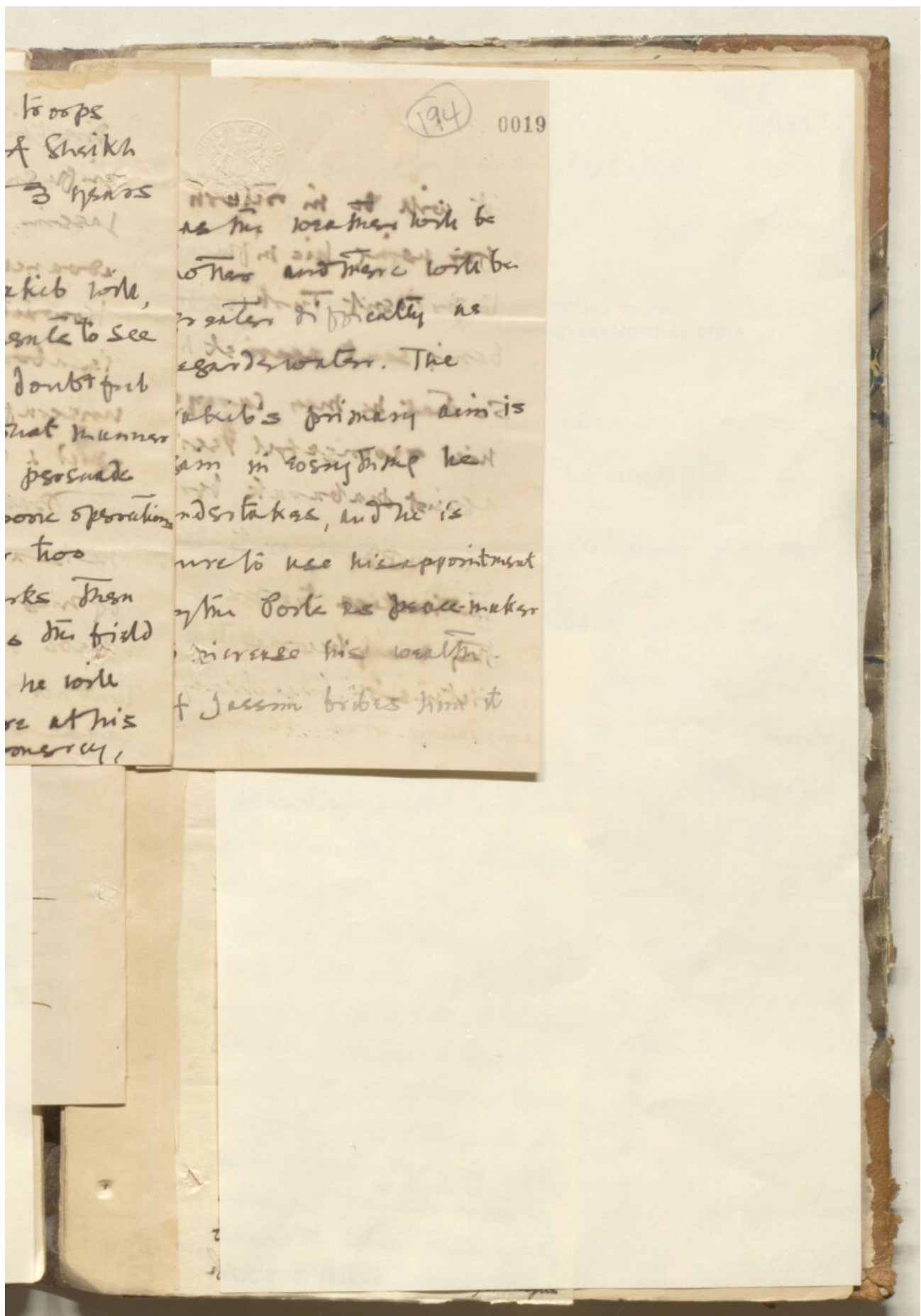


193 191
Directing him to use his
influence with Sheikh
Jassim to assist from
advancing against
Koweit. This Makib
is about the most
unscrupulous, unprin-
ciple & corrupt man
in Doha; in fact
he is a scoundrel son
of his father who
has been a political agent
for the British in the
past and is now a
cause of the British
in the Gulf.



to the Turkish troops
at the hands of Sheikh
Jassin about 3 years
ago.

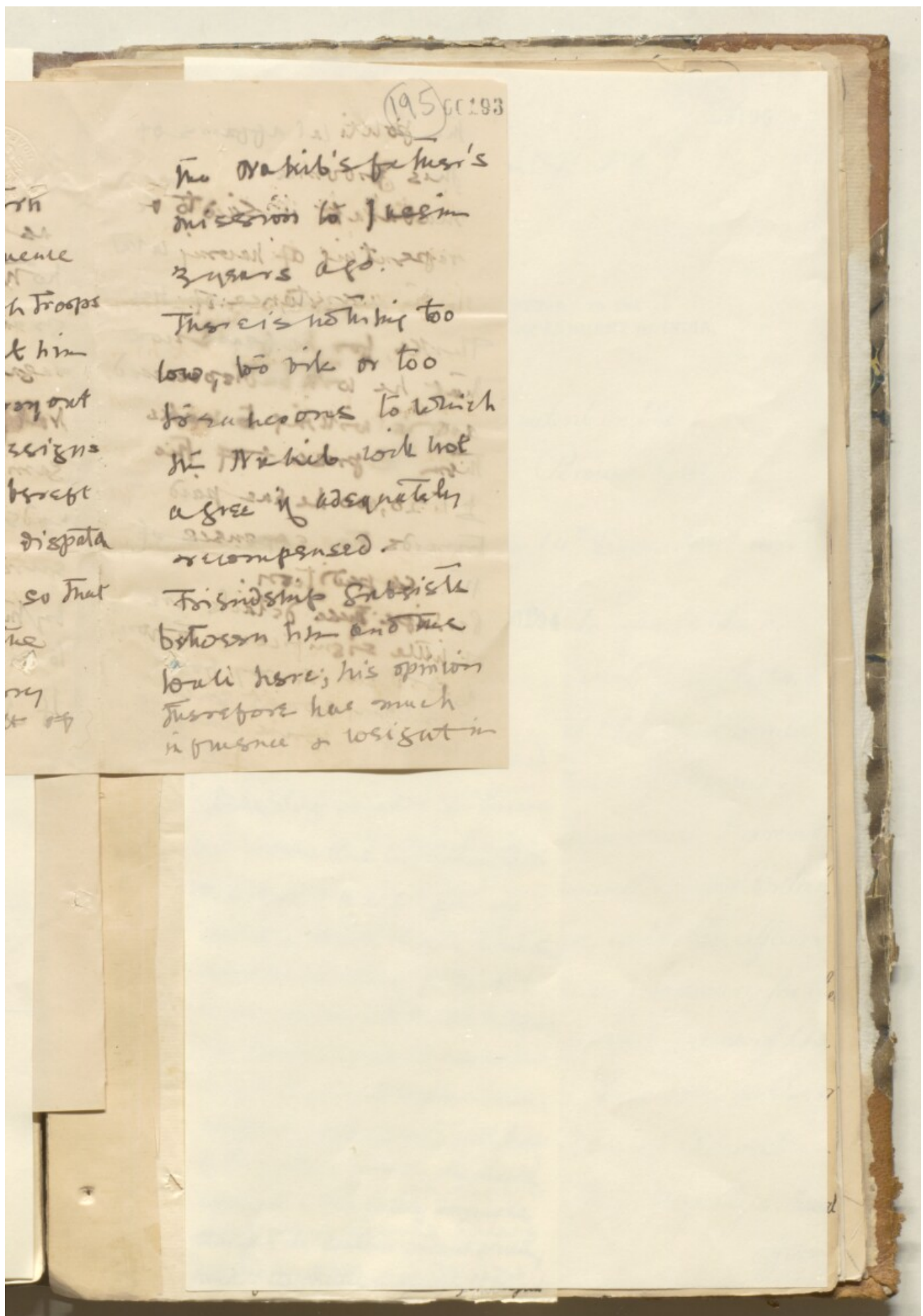
The present Nakhil will,
if Jassin consents to see
him, which is doubtful
as he knows what manner
of man he is, persuade
Jassin to postpone operations
for a month or two
longer, if the Turks then
venture to take the field
against him, he will
have them more at his
mercy.





it will be in return
for using his influence
to prevent Turkish troops
being sent against him
so that he may carry out
his revengeful designs
against the British
of support or to disperse
the Turkish troops so that
they may become the
victims of treachery
as was the result of

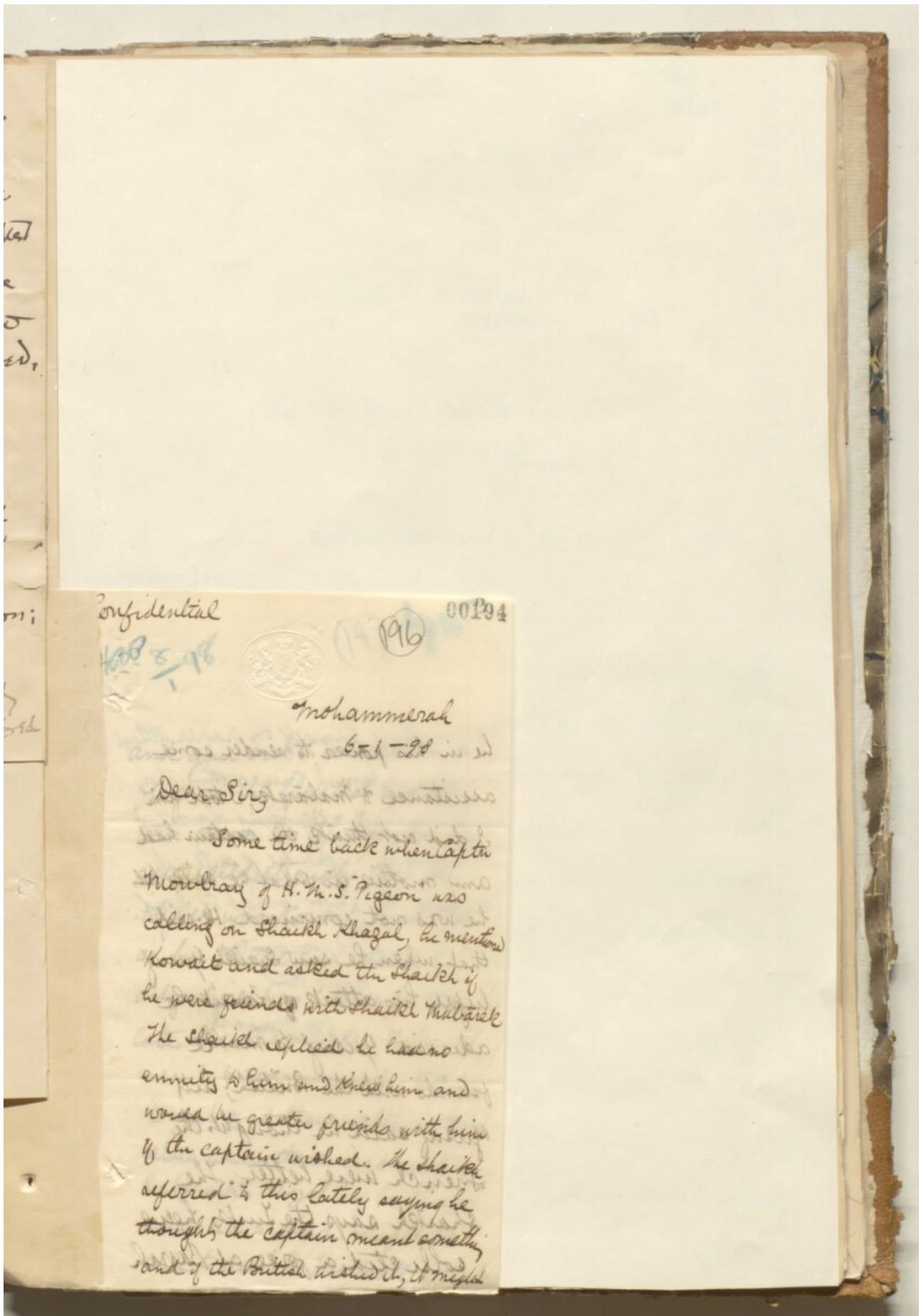
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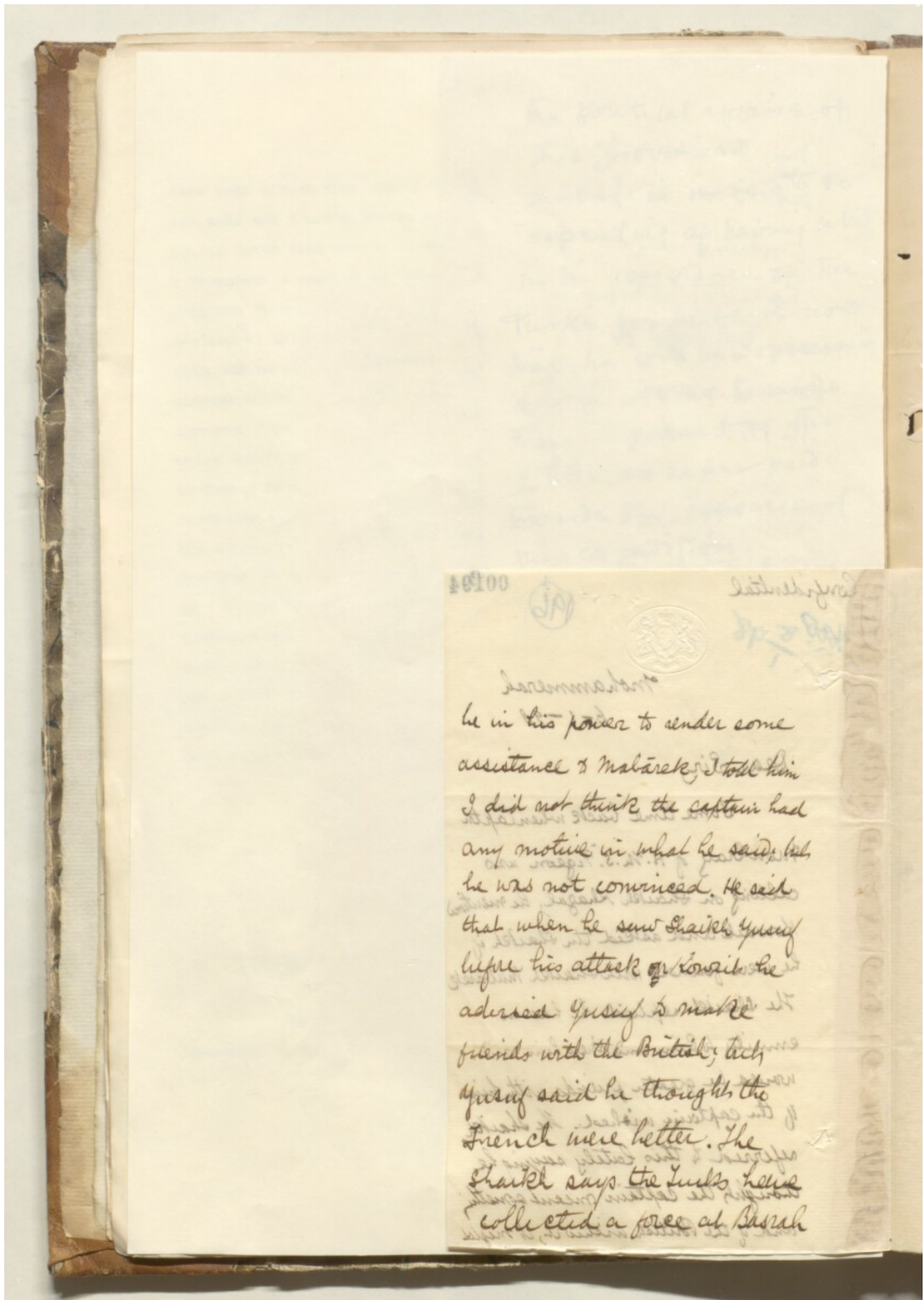




The political affairs of
this province and
Mubarak is said to be
repenting of having taken
in his assistance of the
Turks, for he fears now
that he will be dispossessed,
and is willing to make
them a present of the
£T. 20,000 he has paid
towards the expense of
the expedition.

Perhaps these details are
of little significance to you;
I so am sorry for
troubling you at such
length. Yours sincerely
J. S. [Signature]



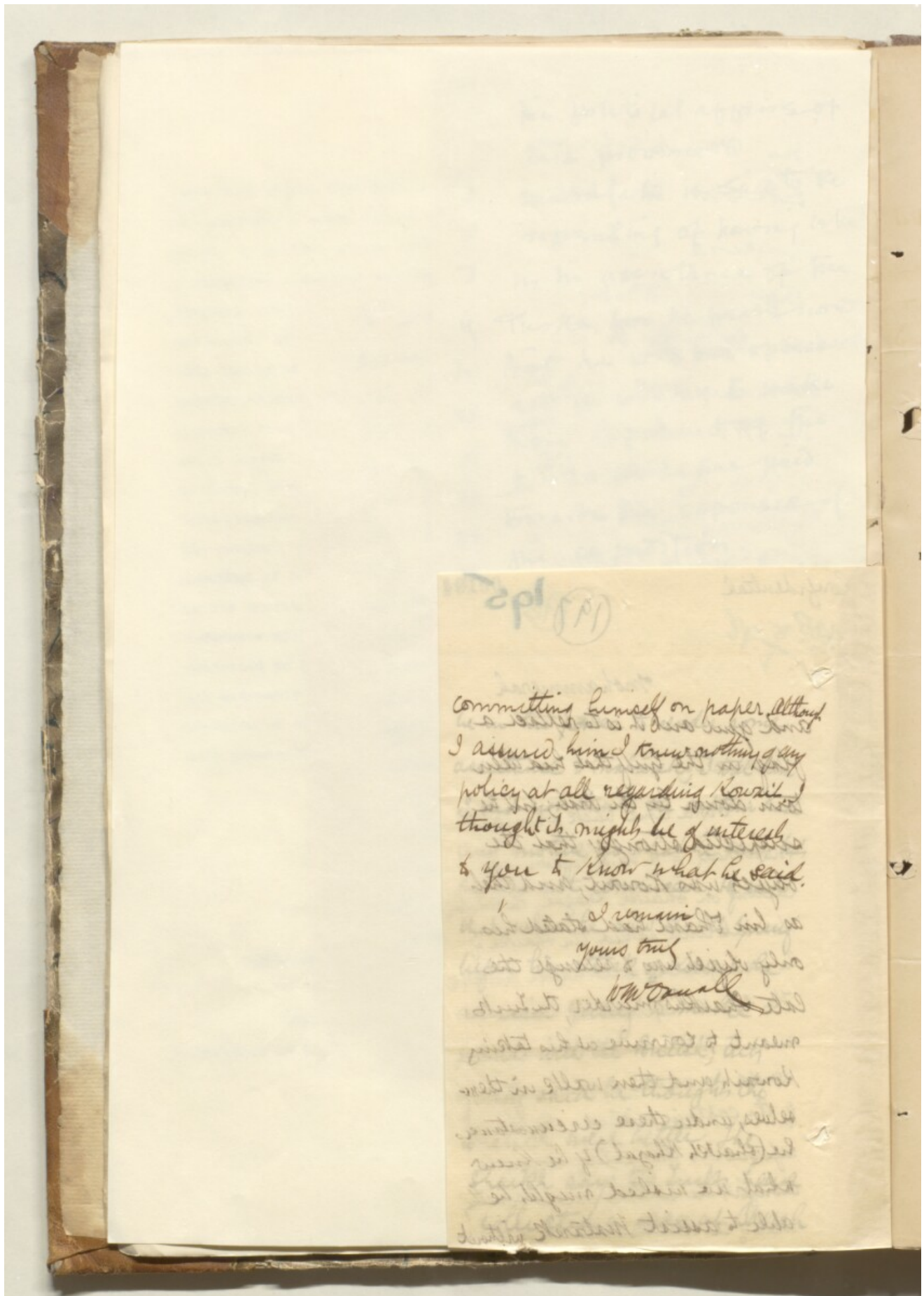


189100
J.M.
Lithograph
Recommendation
he in his power to render some
assistance to Malarek; I told him
I did not think the captain had
any motive in what he said; but
he was not convinced. He said
that when he saw Shaikh Yusuf
before his attack on Kuwait he
advised Yusuf to make
friends with the British; but
Yusuf said he thought the
French were better. The
Shaikh says the Turks have
collected a force at Basrah



(197) 195

and give out it is to replace a
flag in the Gulf that had been
torn down by the Arabs; but he
suspected strongly that the
object was Koweit, and that
as bin Thani had stated his
only object was to revenge the
late Shaikh's murder, the Turks
meant to continue at his taking
Koweit and then walk in them-
selves, under these circumstances
he (Charkh Khazal) if he knew
what was wished might be
able to assist Malārek without



committing himself on paper. Although
I assured him I knew nothing of any
policy at all regarding Kuwait, I
thought it might be of interest
to you to know what he said.

I remain
yours truly
W. Russell



Confidential

198
00196

No. 1871 - E.A.

FROM

THE *Deputy* SECRETARY TO THE
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

TO

The Political Resident in the
Persian Gulf.

Dated Fort William, the 14th December 1897.

FOREIGN DEPT. } SIR,

I am directed to refer to the
correspondence ending with your letter No.
115, (Confidential) dated the 12th November
1897, regarding the affairs of Koweit.

2. Her Majesty's Government are not
disposed to bring Koweit under British
protection or to interfere with the affairs
of Koweit more than is necessary for the
maintenance of the general peace of the
Persian Gulf. There is, however, nothing
in the political situation of Koweit
which need hamper Her Majesty's Naval
Officers



officers in bringing home to the Shaikh
responsibility for piratical acts.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

H. Daly.

Deputy Secretary to the
ad. Government of India.



CC197
Bussat.
Bussat
9th Jan'y 1898

My dear Colonel,

As far as I
can remember B. there
a Russian doctor arrived
at Bussat in Feby 1897.
He stayed a couple of days
at the Residency then went
on to Bussat Abbas by the
mail. He stayed a few months
at B. Abbas (how many I can't
say from memory) then went
on to India. B. Out the



other Russian doctors arrived
at Berlin a month or so
after Dr. Ward. He was
accompanied by Alex. Adamoff
who was not a medical
man, was supposed to be
sort of secretary to Dr. Ward
but stayed in Berlin till
Sept. last as far as I can
remember then went
to Bombay. Adamoff lived
with Dr. Ward in Berlin at
Kossgaard but spent most
of his time touring about



the Gulf. He is not ^{CC198}
 accompanying our ²⁰⁰
 Bombay. Both our
 I have informed us
 that they had been
 sent to the Persian Gulf
 by the Russian Govt to
 study plague.
 I believe Adamoff accompanied
 by Camposampiero & Stalafin
 servants of the Sanitary Board
 of Health Constantinople,
 when they made a journey
 down the Gulf to look
 for a suitable site for
 an Quarantine Station.



I am let you know the date
when our share and
at Baku, when we
return there, if you return
there,

Yours truly,

M. M. M. M.



Confidential

CC199

(201)

Muscat

10th January/98

Dear Sir William Cunningham

I received the papers of wh. I am now sending you copies for Loch on the last day of Novr, & we have sent them on before, but hoped I might be able to give you some definite information as to the moves of the Russians. All however that I have been able to ascertain is as follows. Dr Mare a Russian Doctor arrived at Bushayr in Feby 1897. He stayed a couple of days at the Residency & then went to Bunder Abbas by mail. He stayed there for some time & then went on to India. A second Russian



Russian named
Dr Oust arrived at
Bushire a month or
so after Dr Marc, & was
accompanied by a
Mr Adamoff, who was
not a medical man,
& was supposed to be
a sort of Secretary
to Oust - These 2 gentlemen
lived in a house at Bushire
itself belonging to an
Armenian named Gulzad,
& I could never discover
what they were doing.
They seemed to live
very lonely & uneventful
lives, but I have no
doubt they had work
of some sort. Oust
stayed at Bushire
till September & then
went to Bombay I
believe. Adamoff spent
a good deal of time
in



202

00260

in touring about the Gulf
and did not go with Ouse
but left before him.
As he visited Bagdad
in April, his coming
to Bushire was subsequent
to his visit to Tehran.
He called on me once, &
had breakfast with us;
but beyond that I personally
saw nothing of him.
These Russians told
Lumsden that they had
been deputed by their
own Govt to enquire into
and study the plague.
Lumsden pointed out
to them that there was
not any plague in the
Persian Gulf, & there can
I fancy be little doubt
that they were also employed
in enquiring into Political
matters in the Persian
Gulf, & that there is
some intention on the
part



part of Russia to get
a coaling station here.
If she does France will
follow suit, & our position
in these parts will be
altered for the worse
to a very great extent.
I believe Koweit is
aimed at, & I must again
express a strong hope
that we will not allow
it to slip through
our hands.

I am sorry I cannot
give more definite ^{information}
as to the moves & acts
of the Russians.

I will keep my eyes
open, & let you know
the instant I hear
anything further
of importance.

Yours &c

Sgt. M. J. Meade.

P.S. Since writing the
above I notice that in
Loch's letter to Forbes, of
wh.



203 CC201

which the latter sent
me a copy, he speaks
of Mr Adamoff having
arrived at Bagdad
on the 21st August.
which would mean
that he went there after
leaving Bushire. whereas
~~as~~ in his letter to me
Loch mentions the 21st
April. I did not notice
this discrepancy at first,
but will now engrave
which is the correct
date. If Adamoff got
to Bagdad on the 21st August,
he must have gone there
from Bushire in July
that is soon after I saw
him there. I think our
arrangements for following
the movements of gentlemen
of this sort are not so efficient
as they might be, & I intend
putting them on a better
footing as soon as I can.





Confidential

(204)

00202

No. 1896 E/A

A copy of the foregoing is forwarded *confidentially* to the
Political Resident in the Persian Gulf for
information.

By order, etc.,

Asplund

Assistant Secy. to the Govt. of India.

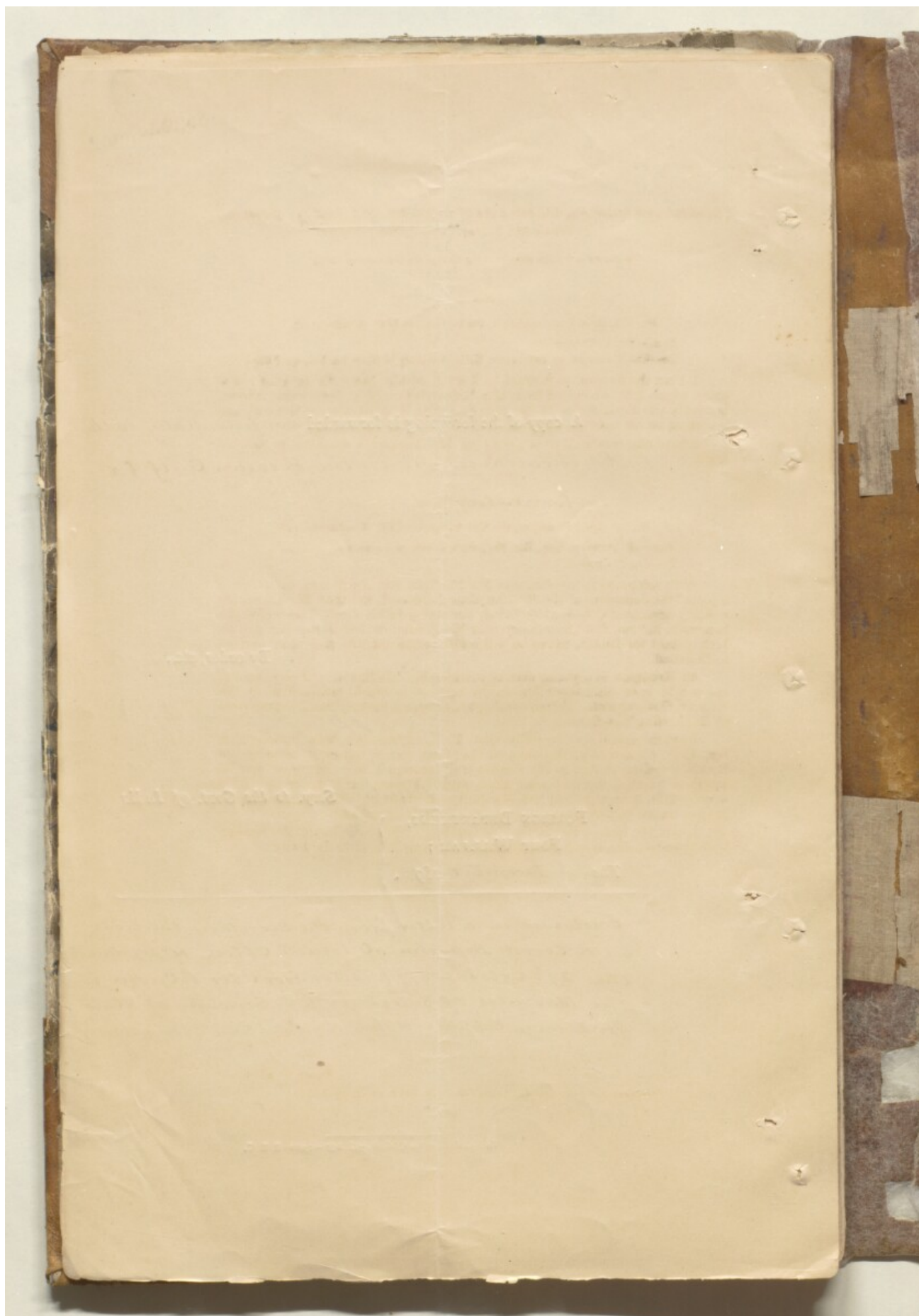
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT,
FORT WILLIAM;
The 20th December 1897.

as

Enclosure in a letter from the Secretary, Political
and Secret Department, India Office, N° 49, dated
the 27th October 1897. (Letter from Sir P. Currie to
the Marquess of Salisbury, K.G., Secretary of State
for Foreign Affairs, N° 675, dated the 1st October 1897,
with enclosure.)

with 3 photocopies

G. I. C. P. O.,—No. 176 F. D.,—13 11-97,—1,000—R. R. C.





(205)
00263

*(Received with letter No. 49, dated the 27th October 1897, from the Secretary,
Political and Secret Department.)*

(Enclosure in Foreign Office covering letter of the 21st October 1897.)

No. 3.

No. 675, dated Constantinople, the 1st October 1897 (Confidential).

From—SIR P. CURRIE,

To—THE MARQUESS OF SALISBURY, K.G., Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

I have the honour to forward to Your Lordship herewith copy of a despatch which I have received from Her Majesty's Consul at Jerusalem, informing me of the departure of M. Krouglow, Acting Russian Consul-General, and reporting on his alleged mission to Baghdad.

I have also communicated a copy of Mr. Dickson's despatch to Colonel Loch.

Inclosure in No. 3.

No. 47, dated Jerusalem, the 21st September 1897 (Confidential).

From—J. DICKSON, Esq., Her Majesty's Consul at Jerusalem,

To—SIR P. CURRIE.

With reference to my despatch No. 16 of the 6th April last, in which I reported the departure of the Russian Consul-General, and that M. Krouglow, recently appointed Consul at Baghdad, was acting in his stead, I have now the honour to inform Your Excellency that M. Krouglow left Jerusalem on the 14th instant for Russia, where he will remain three months and then proceed to Baghdad.

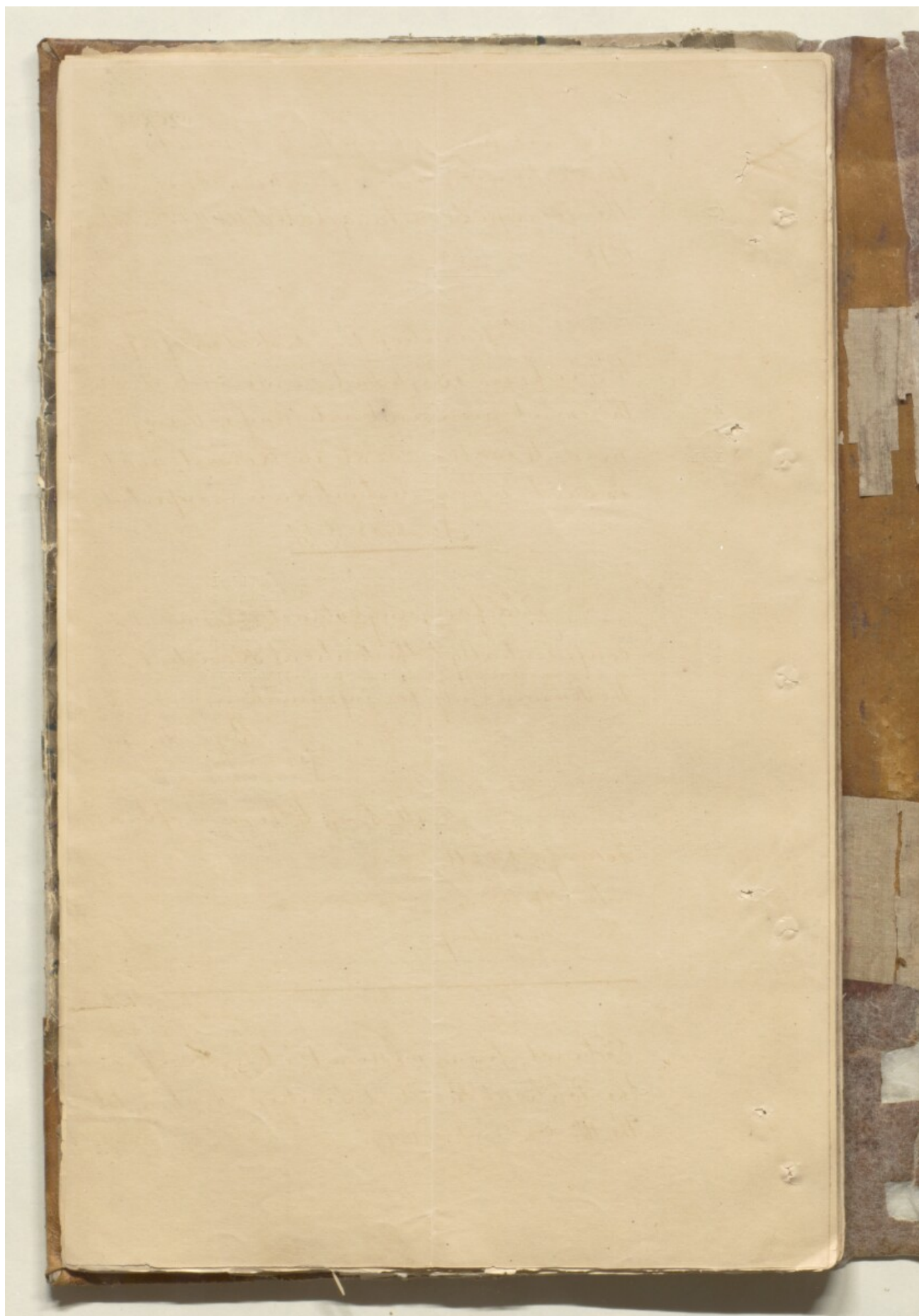
M. Krouglow is a young man of considerable intelligence and promise, and appears to have discharged his duties here with much satisfaction to the Russian Government. Before coming to Jerusalem he had been for some years at Baghdad as Vice-Consul.

I am informed confidentially that M. Krouglow has been instructed to report, on his arrival at Baghdad, on the much desired scheme of securing for Russia a coaling station in the Persian Gulf, though I have not been able to ascertain whether any particular place, outside Persian territory, has been fixed upon. Still, it appears that the possibility of realizing this long-wished-for project on the part of Russia has not been entirely abandoned.

I have the honour to add that M. Evrienoff, First Secretary to the Russian Consulate-General, is now Acting Russian Consul-General in Jerusalem.

Ed.—W. G. B.

Government of India Central Printing Office, - No. 354 F. D.—11-13-97—15.





(206)
CC204

Extract, para 1, from the telegram from
the Political Resident, Turkish Arabia to
the Foreign Secretary dated the 16th December
1897.

Preparation for despatch of a force
to Fao from Baghdad, numbered at six
thousand men and artillery, is being
made to watch events in Koweit, so it
is said, where disturbance is expected.

No. 1902. E/A.

Confidential

The foregoing extract is forwarded
confidentially to the Political Resident in
the Persian Gulf, for information.

By order, &c,

S^r Bayley

Asstt. Secy. to the Govt of India.

Foreign Deptt,
Fort William
The 21st December 97

Extract, para 1, from the telegram from
the Political Resident, Turkish Arabia, dated
the 16th December 1897





00205

207

Nº 11 : dated 12th Jan. 1898

4008 14 98

From the Residency Agent, Bahrain

20

Capt. Pridmore,

فرجين رينو والجنودي ١٨٩٨

First Asst. Resident, P. Gulf.

المستشار
البحريني
في
البحرين

حضرة جناب العالي لجناه الامير الاحم الصاحب قطان پريده نايب ولي الينوز وقونل جنرال

دام مجده آمين بعد السلام والسؤاله عن صحة ذاتكم اعلمه لاذلتم في خير وعافيه ثم انجي

مفاد تاكم انه منذ شفيان ١٤١٥ مطابق ٤٤ جنوري ١٨٩٨ وصل محمد بن عبد الوهاب ومقبل
الذكير من الكويت وحسبما بلغنا لم صار لكفافة مع الشيخ مبارك كصباي معهم فيمادة وسالهم
في كصل فيما بينه وبين اولاد محمد كصباي ويوسف بن ابراهيم وكانه لهم ارادة التوجه
الى قطر لاجل موافاة كين في حاسم بن ثاين واولاد محمد كصباي ويوسف بن ابراهيم في الاثناء
وصل خط من سيد رجب كنفيت الى محمد بن عبد الوهاب كتاب له انه وصل في مركب كدولة
العثمانية زحاف الى داس تنوره قصده موافاة وانه لكافان غير حاضر في الدارين
لوجه الى قطر وانه يكون يتوجه من البحرين الى قطر وهناك يكون اجتماعهم و
شفيان محمد بن عبد الوهاب ومقبل الذكر ما فوا الى قطر ههنا ما لزم عرضه ودمتم بالين
ومحروين وكلاهم جوده وهدم شفيان ١٤١٥ مطابق ٤٤ جنوري ١٨٩٨
محمد بن عبد الوهاب

On the 4th Jan. 1898, Mohd. bin Abdul
Wahab and Mubtith bin Abdul Rahman ~
returned from Kuwait, and it has transpired
that they have failed in their mission
of effecting a reconciliation between Sheikh
mubarak



Mubarak bin Subah on one side, and the sons of
Mohd. bin Subah and their uncle Yusuf bin
Ibrahim on the other.

Mohd. bin Abdul Wahab and Muktibil bin
Abdur Rahman ad- Shukkeri wanted to go to Kahr
to meet Shirkh Jasim bin Thani, the sons of
Shirkh Mohd. bin Subah and their uncle Yusuf
bin Ibrahim; but in the meanwhile Mohd. bin
Abdul Wahab received a letter from Sayyid Riggah
Nakib (of Basrah) to the effect that he (Nakib)
had arrived on board the Turkish gunboat, "Jaaf,"
off Ras Shamra and wanted to see him (Abdul
Wahab) but as the latter was not in Basrah
at the time, he (Nakib) had gone on to Kahr
and would like to see him there -

On the 9th Jan. 1898, Mohd. bin Abdul
Wahab and Muktibil bin Abdur-Rahman -
ad- Shukkeri went to Kahr. -

1898
1998

31 Jan 1898
v6v1
[Signature]



F.A.

208

00206

I have sent after
Abdulnabi Interpreter

He informs me that
yesterday afternoon he
met a person named Ali
Haji Sholam whom he asked
whether he had any news
and amongst other news
he told him that he had
heard that telegraphic
information had reached
Busrah to the effect that
a large body of Turkish
troops going on land
from Zabbar and three
Turkish men-of-war
from Busrah attacked
and captured Koweit
on Friday last. The man
did not state the source
of information.

I asked Abdulnabi to
bring the man to me that
I may question him. But
Abdulnabi did not find him
and has sent word to him
to come into town tomorrow.

I have sent our 2nd Moonshi
and Ferashi Bashi to
respectively get information
in the quiet from Arab &
Persian sources. But
up to now they have not
returned.

I will report tomorrow
any information that

i.e. the sultan's
departure



may be obtained.

JCL
14/3/98

Resident

we can await further report?

~~14/3~~ 15/3/98

yes. Worm
15/3/98

F.A.
I'd like you to get the Koweit
files together, & see how
matters stand in case
we have to report.
Worm
15/3.



(209) 00207

F.A.

Abdulnabi brought Ali
him Hajj Sholam to me
yesterday and I questioned
him. The only information
he could give was that
he had heard one named
Hajj Ayia Hajj Abdullah
state on Sunday last in
a coffee shop that a wire
had been received to the
effect that Koweit was
captured by the Turks.

I instructed Ferash Bashi
to interview Hajj Ayia &
he reported that the latter
told him that three weeks
ago one Abdulnabi Hajj
Sadat informed him that
he received a letter from
Bursah to the effect that
9 Regiments of Turkish
infantry had arrived
there and no one knew the
reason, also that the
Turkish Authorities had
warned people that they
would fine £25 and
imprison for 15 years
any one found asking
questions or discussing
the reason of the presence
of the soldiers in Bursah.
Also that by the mail of
the 7th instant Abdulnabi



Shaji Saduk received
another letter from Busrah
to the effect that the Turks
had taken Busrah.

The French Bashi then
interviewed Abdulruchi
Shaji Saduk who denied
having received the said
letter from Busrah and
stated that he got the
news locally from some
one or other & that there
was no truth in it.

French Bashi also made
enquiries from other sources
without result.

On 2nd March he stated
that about the 7th March
he heard that the three
Turkish Men-of-war,
which according to rumour
left Constantinople long
time previous, had gone
direct to Kuwait and the
information was supposed
to have been brought down
by some one on board
the "Lawrence". He
questioned several people
at the time but no one
corroborated it.

At my requiring him
he made enquiries from



(210) 00267
persons having connections
with Koweit, all of whom
reported the news and the
only information obtained
regarding movements of
Turkish warships was
the departure of a
Turkish Corvette from
Fao to Katif.

This morning I questioned
Najaf bin Ghali who
constantly communicates
with Koweit & Sheikh
Mabarek. He told me
that he received a letter
from Sheikh Mabarek
dated 9th March and
no mention was made
about any contemplated
attack on Koweit & he
was certain that if there
was any idea or fear of
such movement on the
part of the Turks it
would have been mentioned
in the letter, he therefore
gave no credit to the
rumours flying about
in Basrah.

I think that there is no
doubt that the rumour
about Koweit is simply
an exaggeration made
out of the concentration
of troops at Basrah.



If there were any movements
of troops the Pol. Assistant
at Buxton would not
have telegraphed to President
the fact.

J.H.
16/3/1898



(211)
00209

F.A.
Let me see the
Koweit Files please.
Wotes
26/3-

H.M.S. Sphinx
Bushire, 27th March 1898.

Resident
Herewith put up.
400 25-98

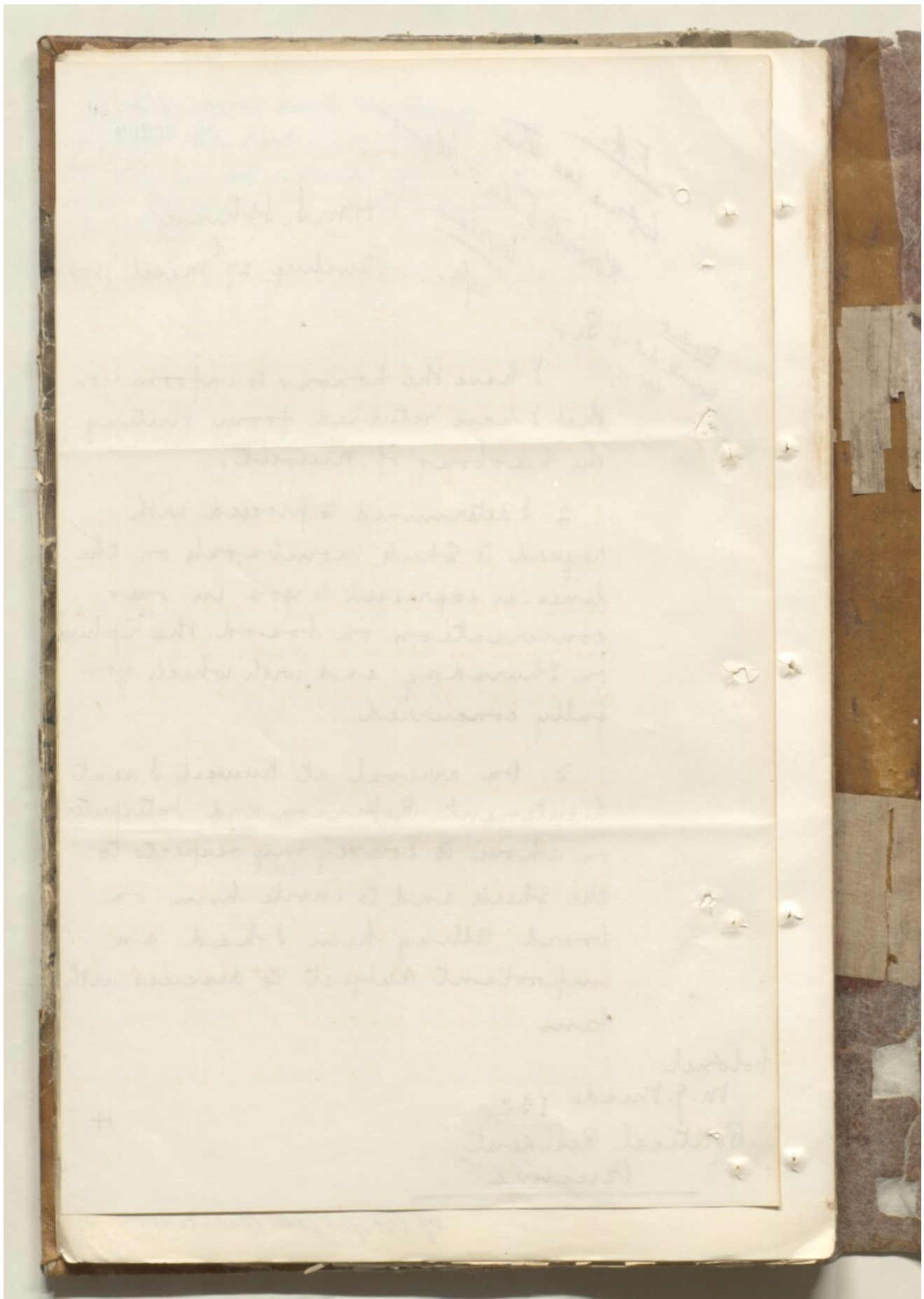
Sir,
I have the honour to inform you
that I have returned from visiting
the harbour of Kuwait.

2. I determined to proceed with
regard to Sheikh Mombarak on the
lines as expressed to you in our
conversation on board the Sphinx
on Thursday, and with which you
fully concurred.

3. On arrival at Kuwait I sent
Lieutenant Robinson and Interpreter
on shore to convey my respects to
the Sheikh and to invite him on
board, telling him I had an
important subject to discuss with
him.

Colonel
M. J. Meade I.S.C.
Political Resident
Bushire

H.



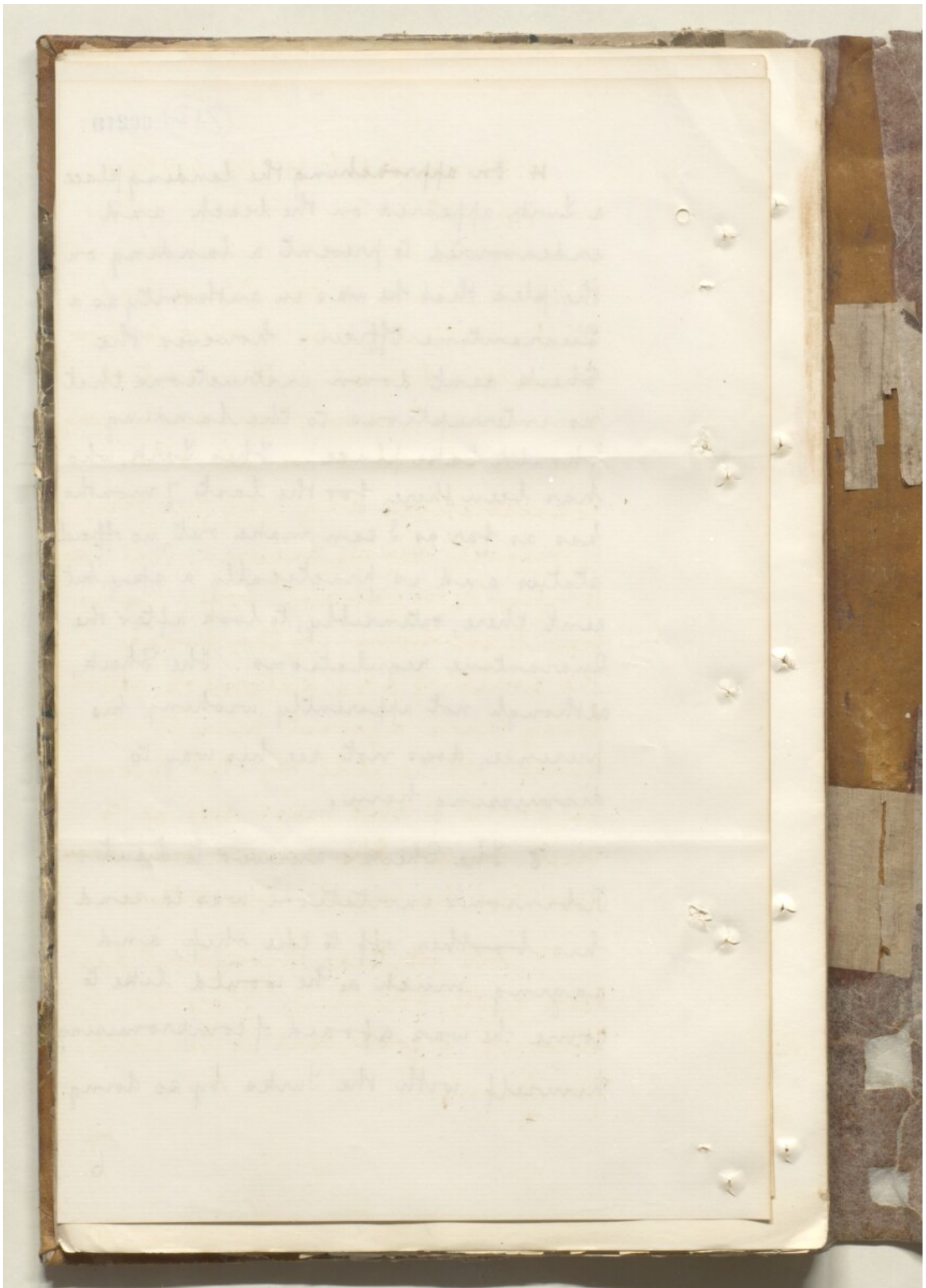


(212) 00210

4. On approaching the landing place a Turk appeared on the beach and endeavoured to prevent a landing on the plea that he was in authority as a Quarantine Officer. However the Sheikh sent down instructions that no interruptions to the landing should take place. This Turk, who has been there for the last 7 months, has, as far as I can make out, no official status and is practically a spy, but sent there, ostensibly, to look after the Quarantine regulations. The Sheikh, although not apparently wishing his presence, does not see his way to dismissing him.

5. The Sheikh's answer to Lieut. Robinson's invitation, was to send his brother off to the ship, and saying, much as he would like to come he was afraid of compromising himself with the Turks by so doing.

6.



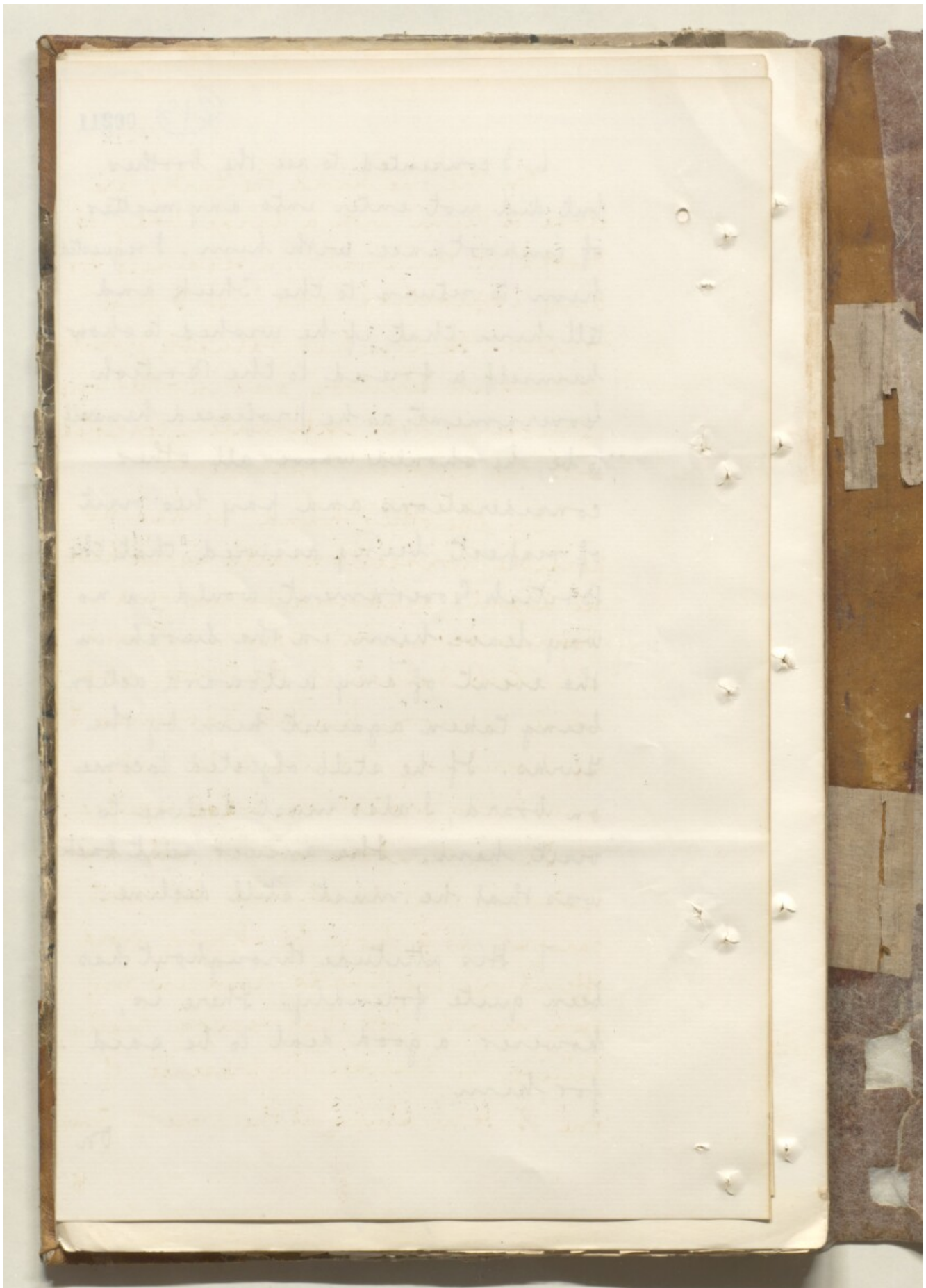


(213) 00211

6. I consented to see the brother, but did not enter into any matter of importance with him. I requested him to return to the Sheikh and tell him that if he wished to show himself a friend to the British Government, as he professed himself to be, he should waive all other considerations and pay his visit of respect, being assured, that the British Government would in no way leave him in the lurch, in the event of any untoward action being taken against him by the Turks. If he still objected to come on board, I also must decline to visit him. The answer sent back was that he must still decline.

7. His attitude throughout has been quite friendly. There is, however, a good deal to be said for him.

On





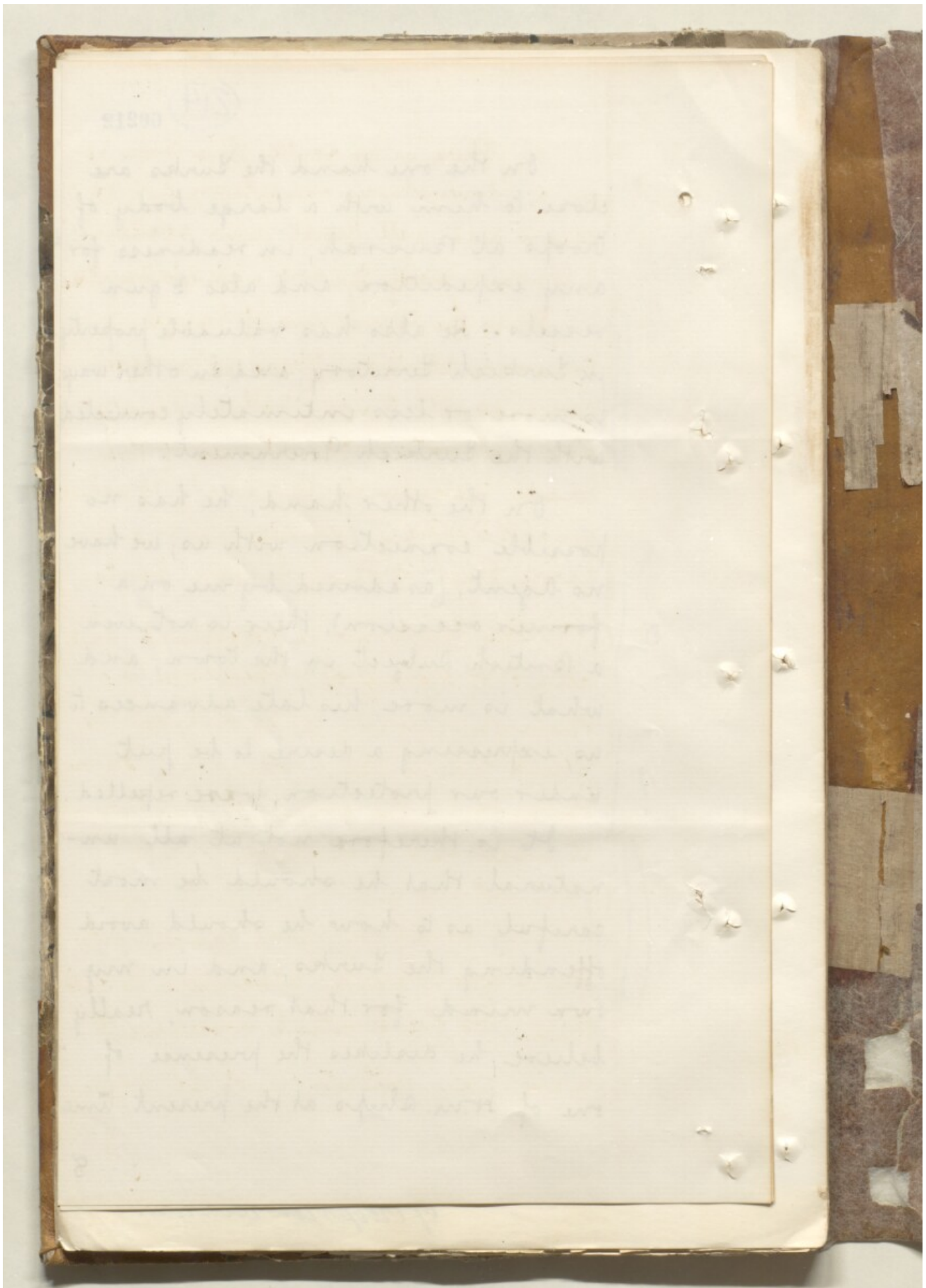
(214) 60212

On the one hand the Turks are close to him with a large body of troops at Busrah, in readiness for any expedition, and also 3 gun vessels. He also has valuable property in Turkish Territory, and in other ways is more or less intimately connected with the Turkish Government.

On the other hand, he has no possible connection with us; we have no Agent, (as advised by me on a former occasion), there is not even a British Subject in the town; and what is more, his late advances to us, expressing a desire to be put under our protection, were repelled.

It is therefore not at all unnatural that he should be most careful as to how he should avoid offending the Turks, and in my own mind, for that reason, really believe he dislikes the presence of one of H.M. Ships at the present time

8.





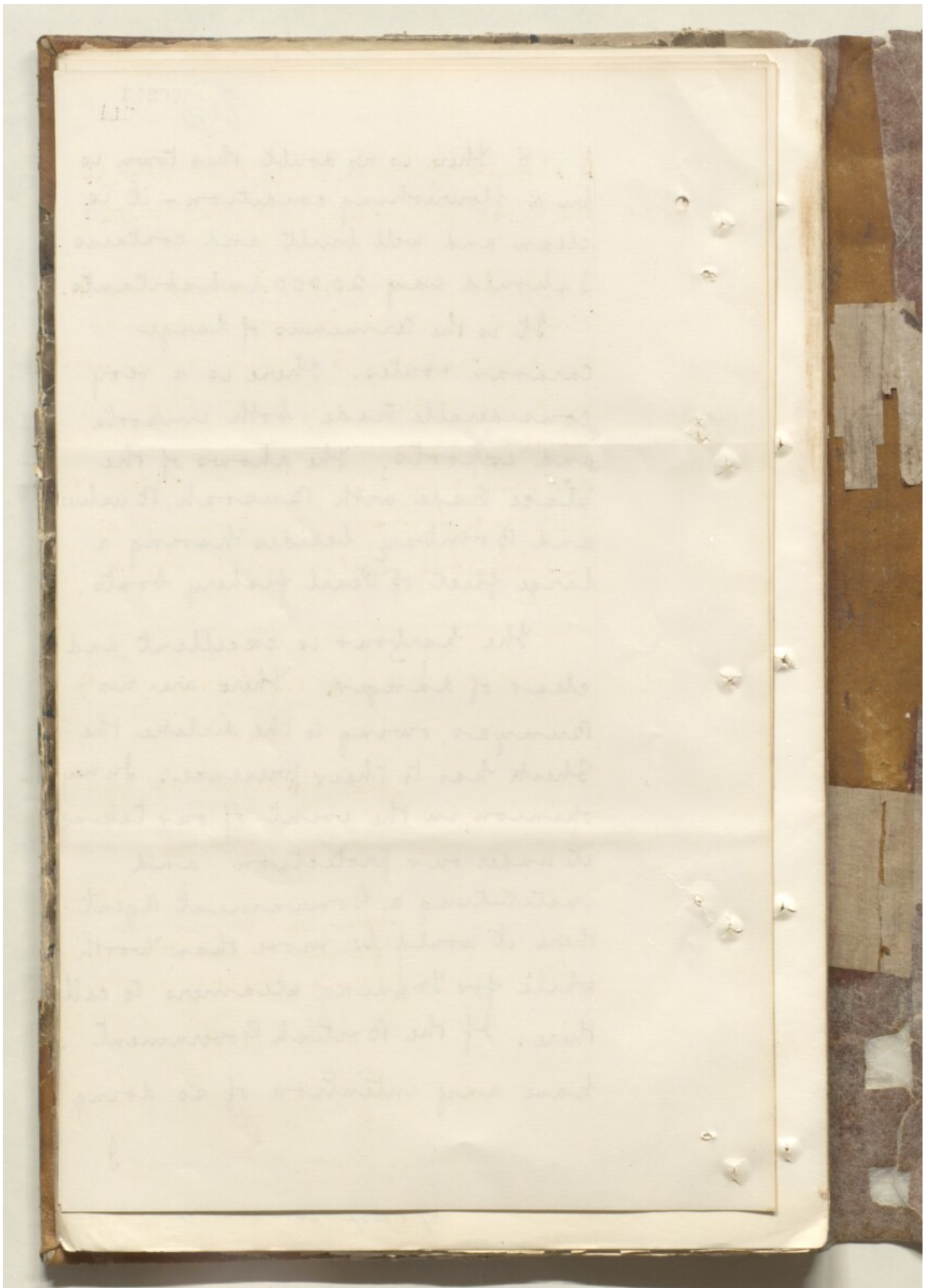
(215) CP213

8. There is no doubt this town is in a flourishing condition - it is clean and well built and contains, I should say 20,000 inhabitants.

It is the terminus of large caravan routes. There is a very considerable trade, both imports and exports. The shows of the place trade with Basrah, Bushire and Bombay, besides having a large fleet of Pearl fishery boats.

The harbour is excellent and clear of danger. There are no Bunyas, owing to the dislike the Sheikh has to their presence. In my opinion, in the event of our taking it under our protection and instituting a Government Agent there, it would be more than worth while for Trading steamers to call there. If the British Government have any intention of so doing

I





(216) 00214

I should strongly urge that now is the time to proceed with the matter.

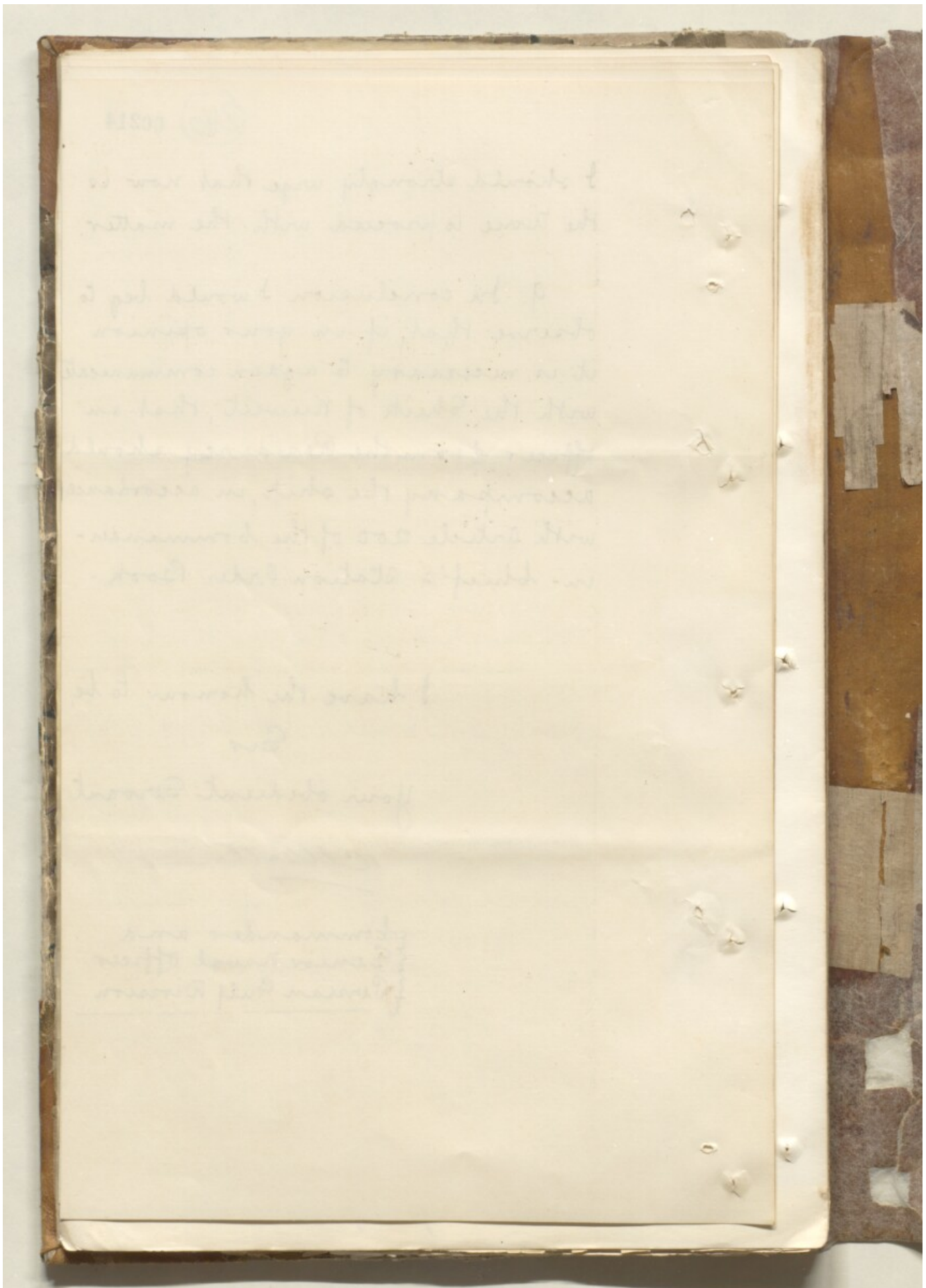
9. In conclusion I would beg to observe that, if in your opinion it is necessary to again communicate with the Sheik of Kuwait, that an officer from the Residency should accompany the ship, in accordance with Article 200 of the Commander-in-Chief's Station Order Book.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,

Your obedient Servant

C. J. Haller

Commander and
Senior Naval Officer
Persian Gulf Division





(217)
00215

The following are extracts from the diary of the Assistant Political Agent, Basrah, for the week ending 27th ~~September~~ ^{November} 1898:-

"September 21st. On account of the numerous complaints made against Sheikh Mubarak Sabah of Koweit by his nephews and Sheikh Jasim bin Thani of Katr, accusing him of plundering and killing several people, and to bring about an amicable settlement of the disputes which exist between the above two parties, the Wali, by sanction of the Sublime Porte, appointed a Commission to enquire into the matter.

"Syed Ahmed Pasha (brother of the Hakib of Basrah) and Mahmud Pasha have been appointed members of the said Commission and they had an interview with Mubarak Sabah at Pao.

"The Hakib of Basrah has gone to Koweit to discuss the matter with Sheikh Mubarak.

"September 22nd. The Sultan has conferred on H.E. Enis Pasha, Wali of Basrah, a decoration of Medjidieh, 1st Class.

"September 24th. A battalion of Infantry arrived here by sailing vessels from Masiriyeh: their destination is said to be Katr."

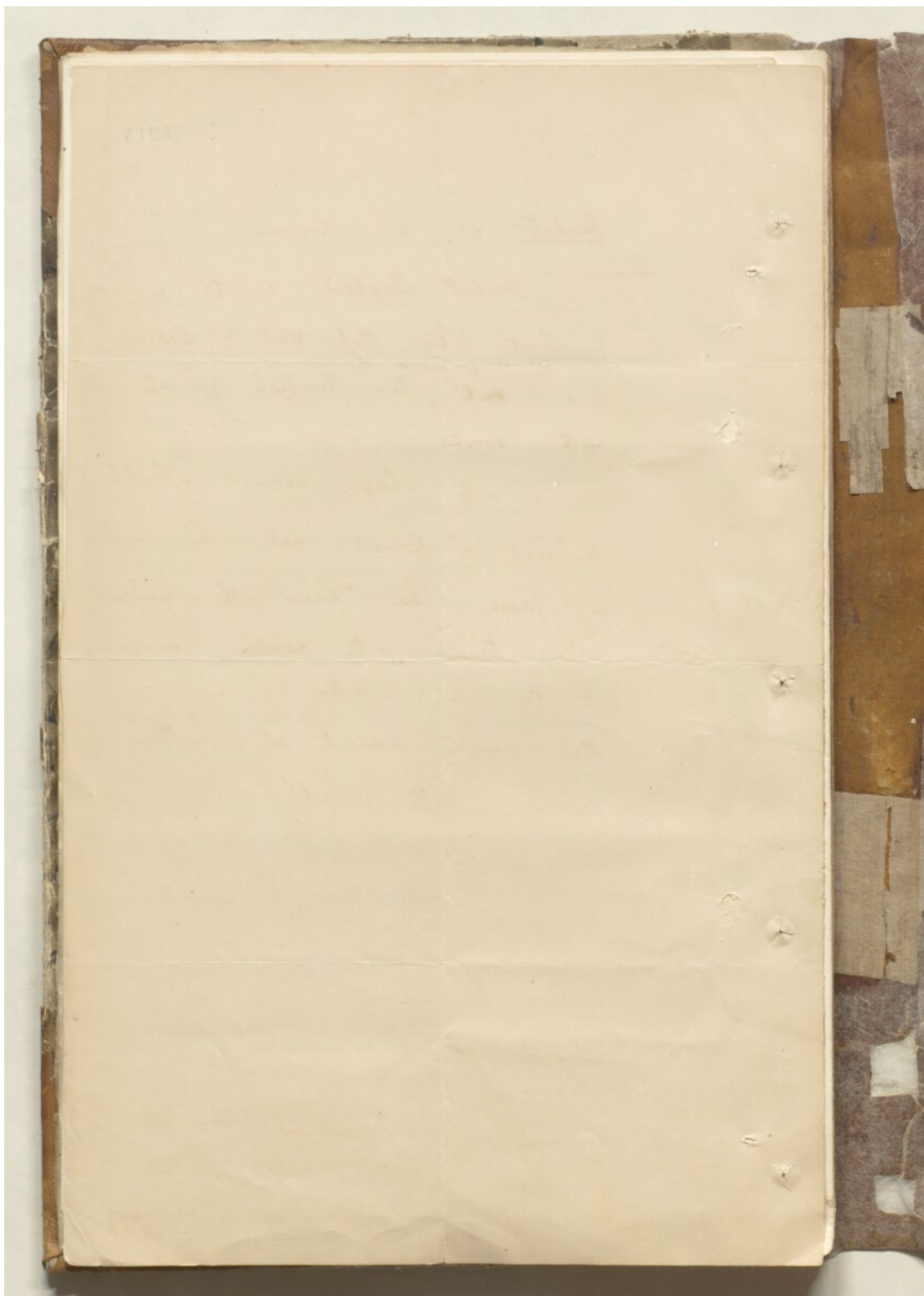
(Foregoing sent to the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Foreign Department.)

Endorsement No. 490 dated 5th October 1898.

A copy of the foregoing is sent for the information of the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.

P. Maclellan Major

Offg: Political Resident in
Turkish Arabia.





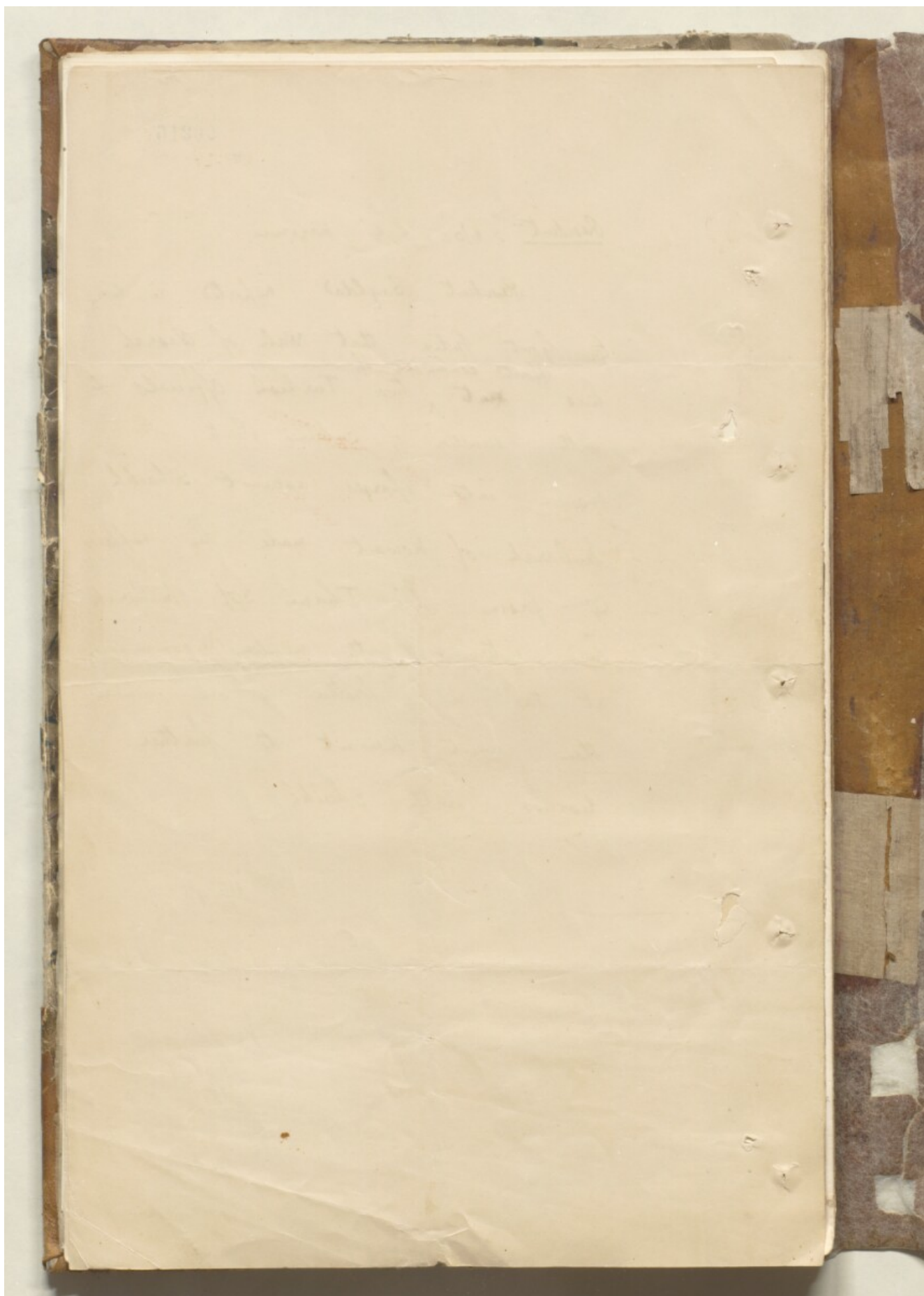
6 68

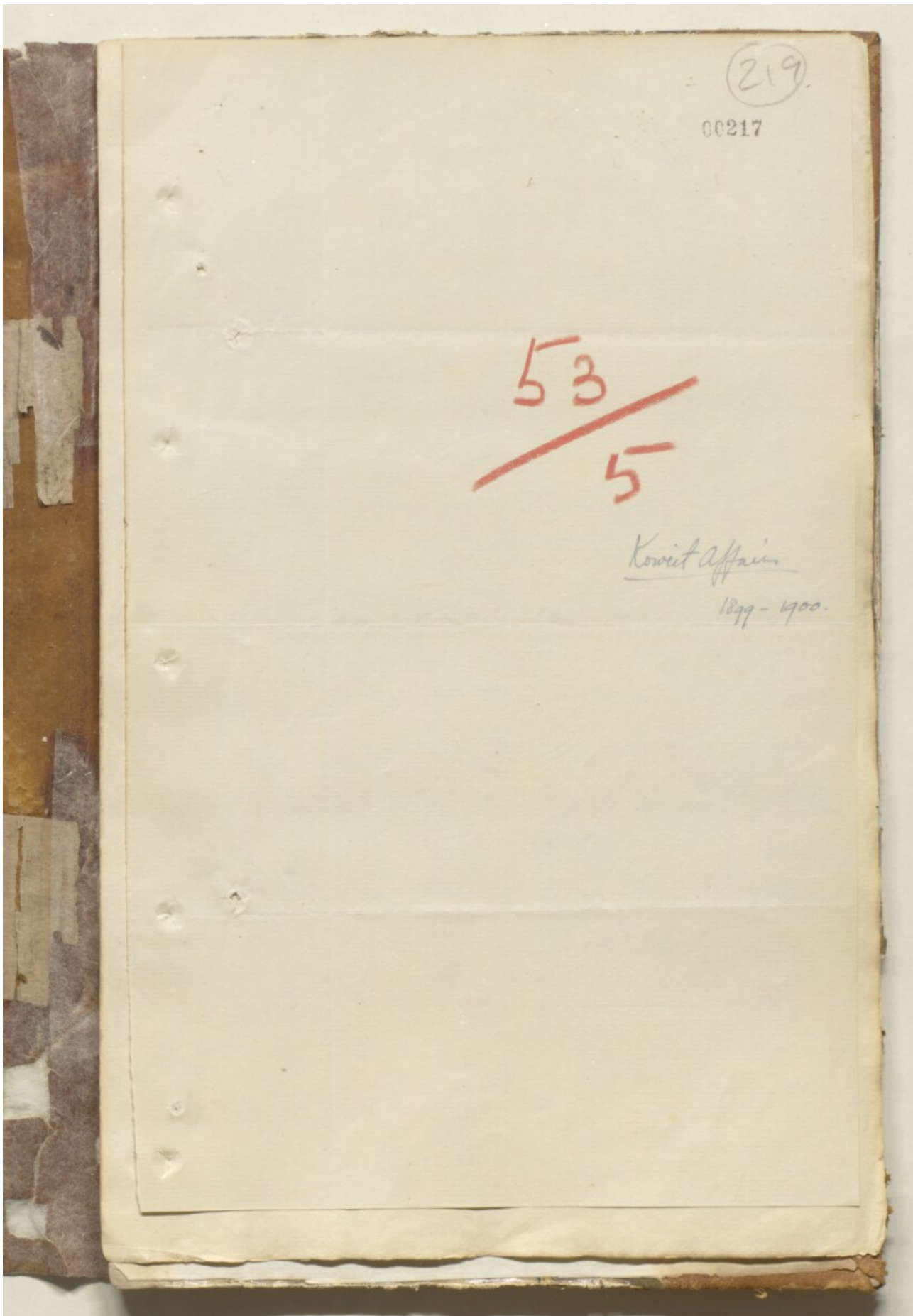
(218)
CC216

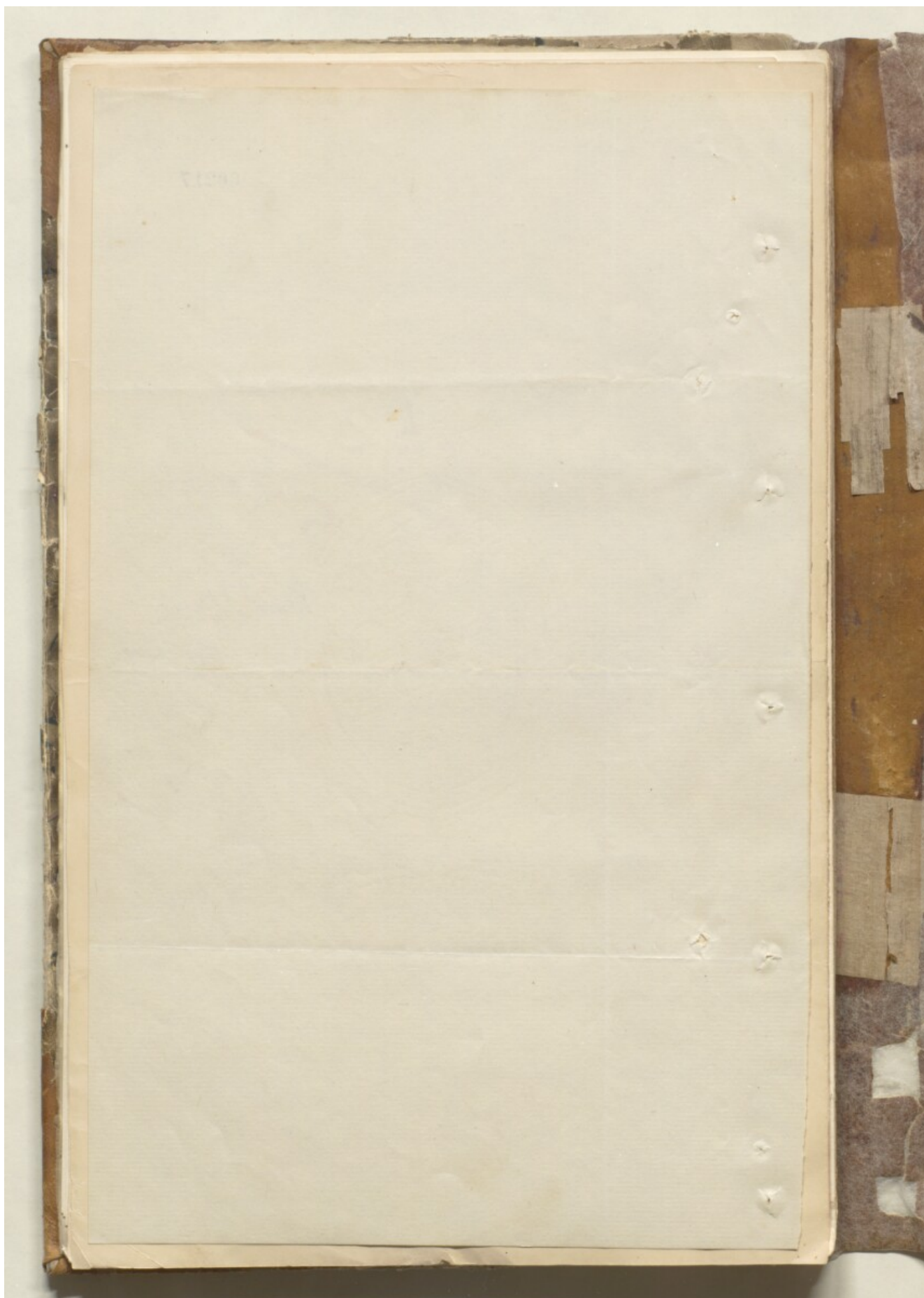
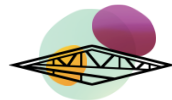
Resident c/o c.e. Kazerun

Resident Baghdad reported in diary
to Govt India that Wali of Basrah
has ^{appointed commission} ~~sent~~ two Turkish officials ~~to~~
with sanction of Sublime Porte to
enquire into charges against Shaikh
Mubarak of Koweit made by nephews
& cousin bin Thani. Shaikh Mubarak
had interview with members commission
at Fao and brother of one member
then went Koweit to further
discuss with Shaikh.

Y¹⁸⁹⁸ 13/10 98









00218

(220)

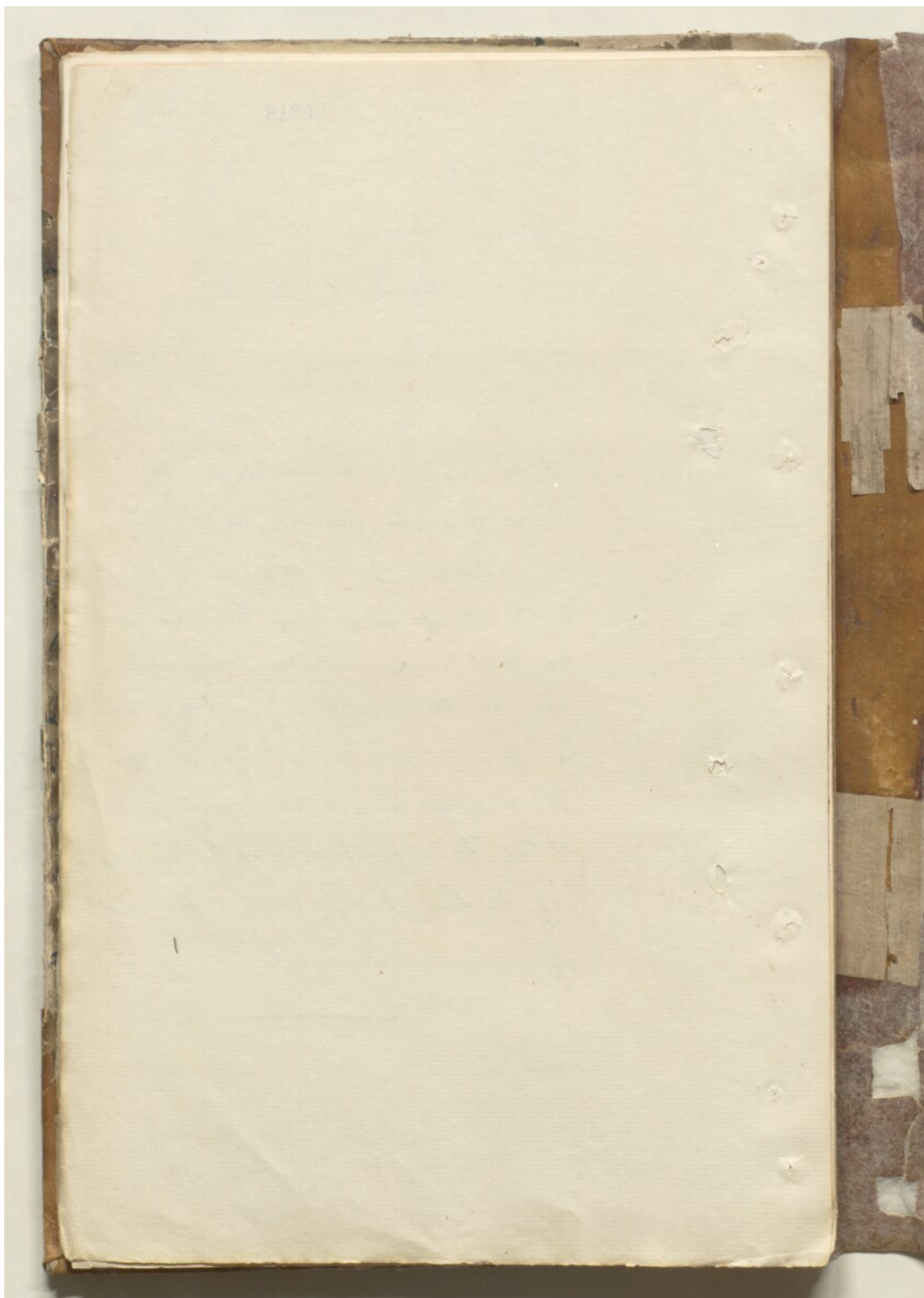
Telegram

From Foreign Simla

To Resident Bushire

Received 2nd August 1899

Secretary of State telegraphs Consul
at Bussorah instructed to
communicate directly with you
in addition to his usual report
to Constantinople and Bagdad
by best means at his command
on matters affecting Koweit
and in case any emergency
there requiring immediate action
also to report direct to Govt
of India. Keep him informed
of your movements.





draft for
approval

W.H. 00219

(221)

12 362 of 1899

To
Bushire 66 angust 99

H. B. M. O. Consul

Busreh

Sir

I have the honour
to forward for your
information and guidance
copy of a telegram which
I have received from
the Government of India
about your communicating
direct with me about
Koweit matter.

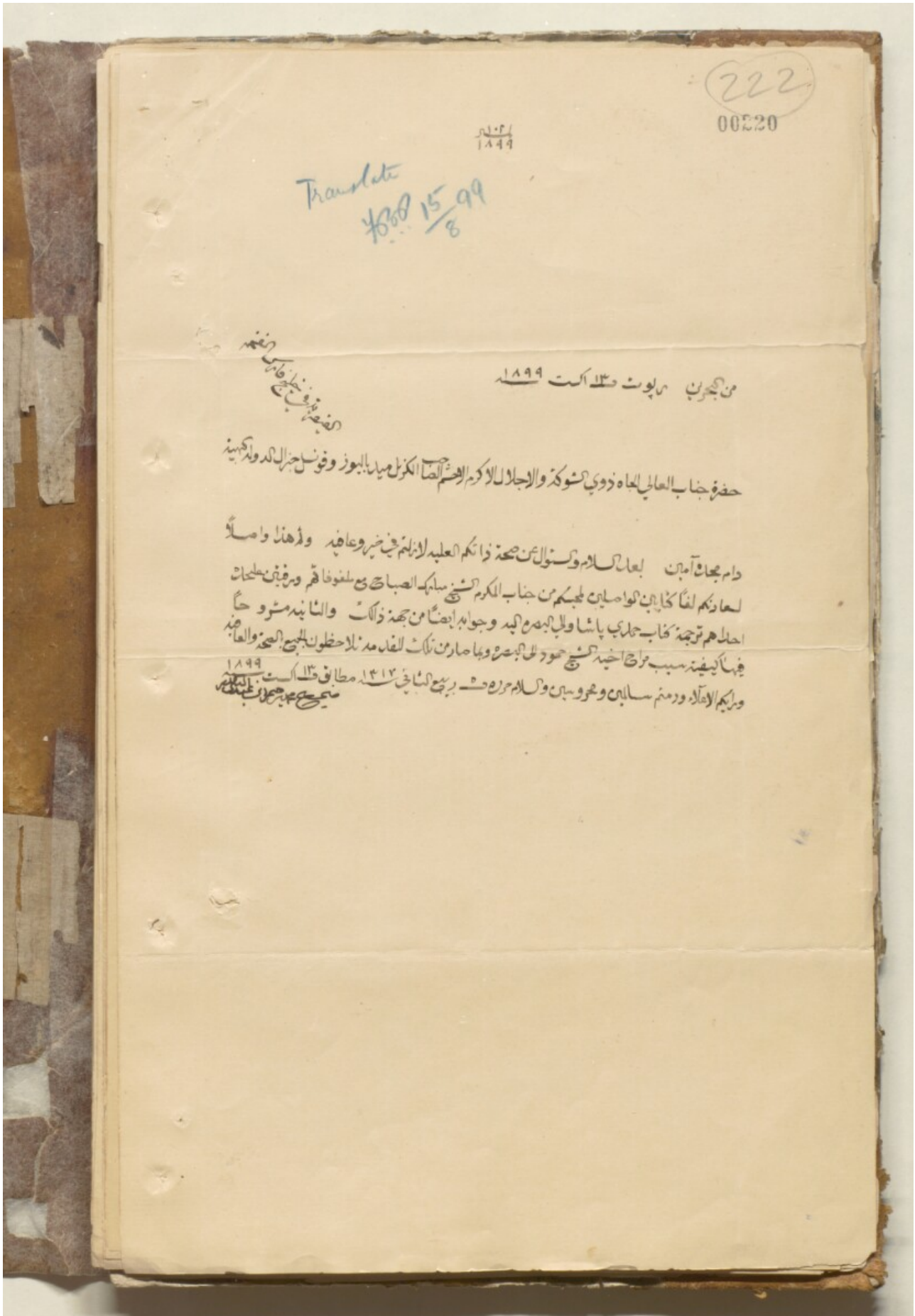
2- I am on the point
of leaving Busreh
for Muscat and
Karachi and will
probably be absent for
about a couple of months.
My First Assistant Captain
F. B. Pridmore remains
in charge of the Residency
and



and local duties.
I trust you will
communicate to him
any news you
may have to report.
I will address
you again from
Muscat or Karachi.

I have &c
Worm
Consul General
for Persia & Khuzestan

W.H.
6/8/99







N^o 102 of 1894

523
00221

13 Aug 1894

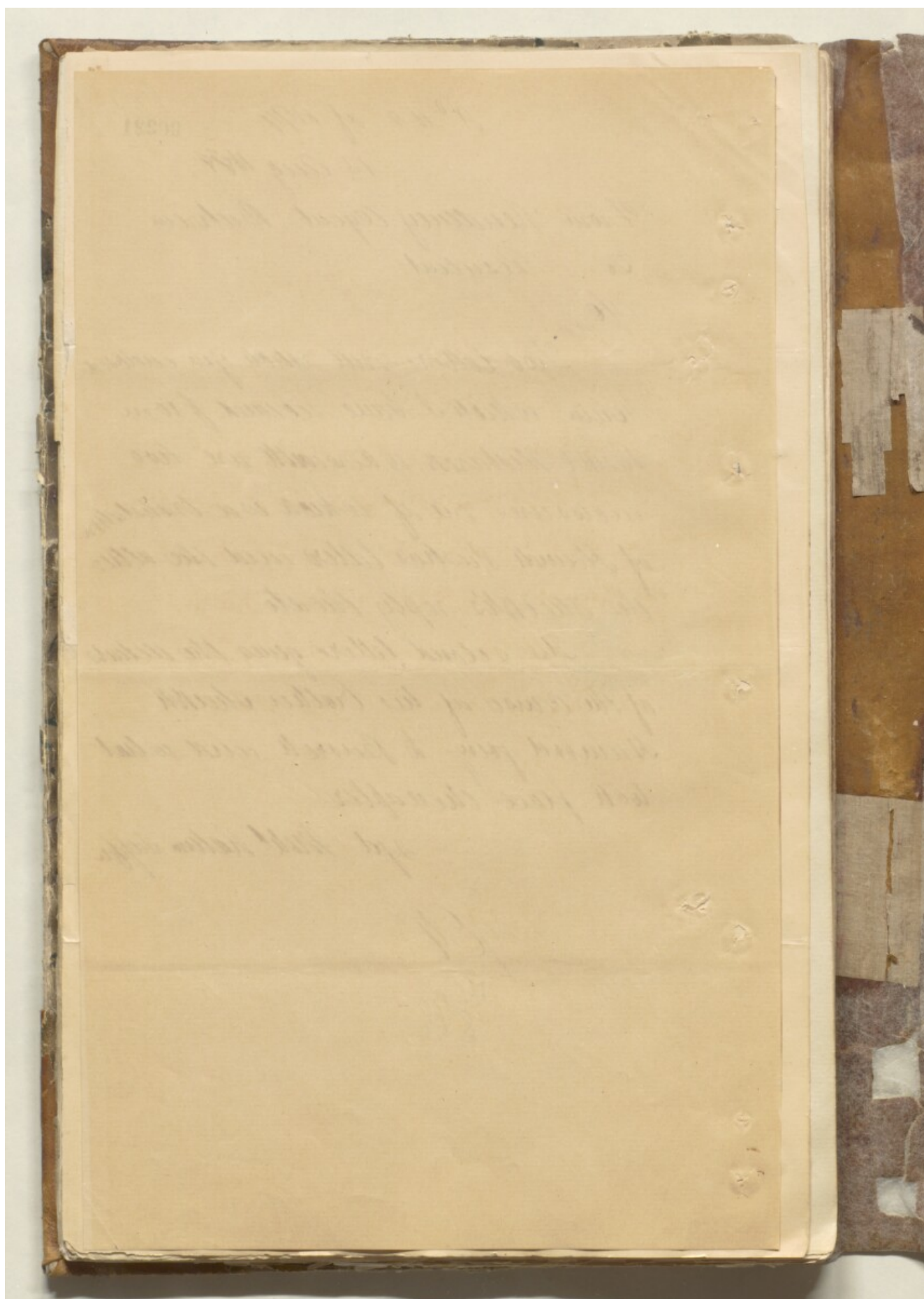
From Residency Agent Bahrein
To Resident
Sd.

Two letters will reach you enclosed
herein, which I have received from
Sheikh Moharek, whereunto are two
enclosures, one of which is a translation
of Hamud Pasha's letter and the other
the Sheikh's reply thereto.

The second letter gives the details
of the cause of his brother Sheikh
Hamud going to Busrah and what
took place thereafter.

Sd. Mohd. Rattim Jaffer

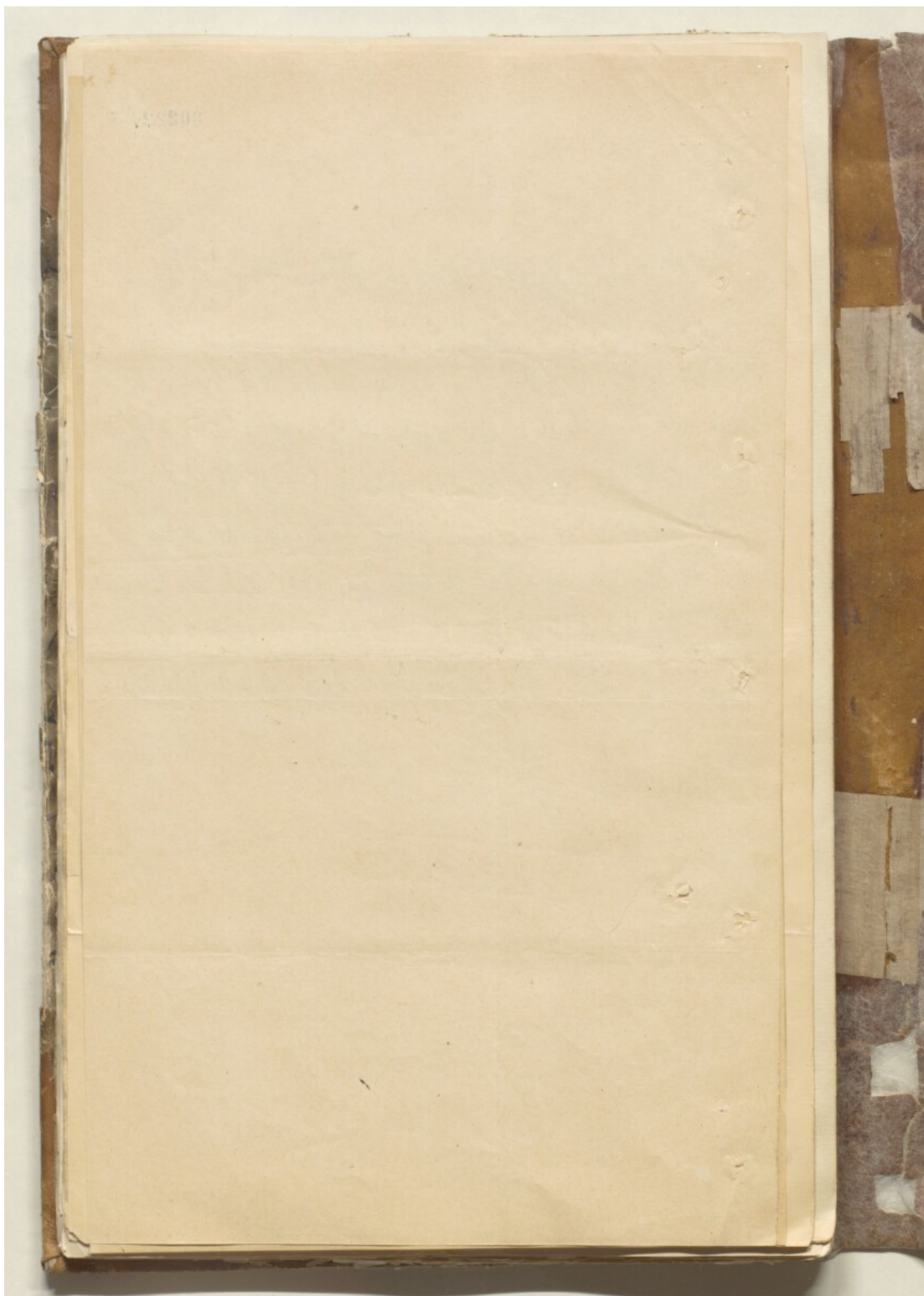
104
19
894





00222

بسم
 دام
 الحنف
 المأثلا
 صفة منها المخرج محمد بن الأثرى الخا محمد بن المرحوم عبد النبي صنف
 عن لافقا عن شريف هاشم بن العاطر ومراجه لياهر واخي اخذاه تقالا اجمال الصبي رحمه الله
 لداثا وناثيا ابي بابون وقد نفا رقيه وادله المرحوم في اربع اول ثلثه بقاءه
 الاثر في حيث انبا عن تقال سلاصم لشي هيا راي المطلب وعاد لوجوه صاه معلوما فلا علم
 وصورة جدها لأو الوارد لنا في صاحب ذولش لولا ولا لبال اشرضا عليه ظني لنا بيم
 واخي هذا هو اظنا وبقين لعلول انضاده العاليه وبا ابي انه صفة لصاحب في وقت
 اهما عنا وضم لعل اعطاني رخصا وعلا لبال رخصا واضه واخا استاه طعنين الببال
 حسب وقوع انضار الكامل بعد هذا دوام اعلام سلاصم لار لا تقطع عنا معايلهم
 حرفونا وتبلغ سلاصم لعلول محمد خليل ومنا اولاد بكون واليه ١٢١٧
 مبارك
 صاحب





6th Aug 94 (225)
00223
From Mohamet el Subah
To Ayha Naha' Rahman
Esq.

I have received your letter
dated the 29th July 1894 I thank
God for your good health and
what you mentioned is understood

May God never separate you
from us. & I have learnt that you
have forwarded my letter to the
Resident I sent you a copy of it.

I did not know whether you
knew the contents of the sealed letter
I have received except that you
mentioned it in your letter. Your
undoubted readiness is apparent
and therein is no doubt or deceit.
I believe that through your great
kindness ~~you~~ please God you will
use all your efforts in all
matters concerning me. May
God give you long life
It is hoped you will not



stop the joyful news of your
poor health.

Give my greetings to Mohd
Khalil.

The sons from this side
send greetings.

(Sgd) Mohd al-Sabah

JCG
1904



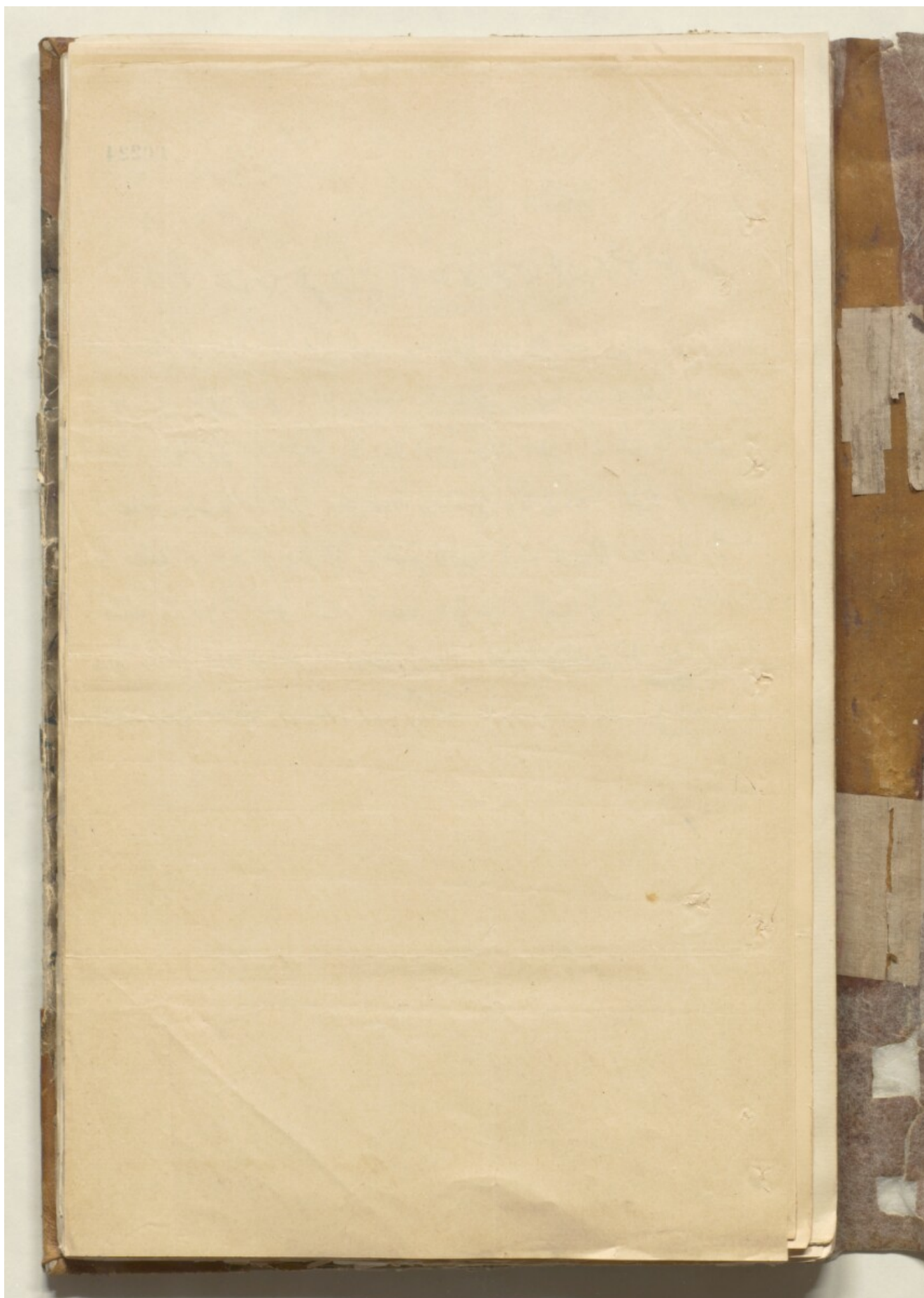
226

00224

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم
الحمد لله الذي جعلنا من عباده المخلصين

عبد لا فتى عن شريف ذلك الخال المسند ونحن بفضل الله تعالى لجال الصبي ادم ابنه تعالى لم داني
وتانياً ابي لنايم الورع را وصلنا وارنا ظهراً وتولناه شاورين لباري تعالى على صلح
وهدوكم وبنا ذلوتهم صار معلوماً ولا اعلاناً منهم وصار معلوماً انه ملك بنا قد صدق
الا لصاحب ذلكم ولا اعلاناً ولا اعلاناً منهم ونحن صوره قد فناء لهم واما الى وردنا ملوك لم اضمكنا
انتم وطلبنا به الاخذ احرى بل هذا وتفقت لاليه تائبه لا بد اننا شاك ولا ريب
ونعتك في زيارت تفقت انساب تسعونه في كل ما يقدر اليها في بنا يقين والاعول دوايم
اعلام سلامنا الى لا تظن عنا معاذكم عرفونا به وتبلغ اليه لولد محمد خليل ومنا لا ولا
سكونه ودمهم سالمة والحمد لله
١٢١٧
١٢٨٨

مسار
الصباح





227
6th Aug 1899

From Sheikh Mubarek

00225

To Residency Agent, Bahrein.
C/o.

I have received your friendly letter dated the 20th July 1899. which gives me the greatest joy as it informs me of your good health and what you mentioned is understood.

The purport of Residents' letter mentioned in your letter has been understood. Such is our hope and their support to us is certain.

My brother, the Resident when we met and on the conclusion of the agreement gave me an assurance and under any circumstances his assurance is sufficient and I please good am of an easy mind on account of his support.

It trust you will continue in good health & ~~give my feelings~~ to the son and what inform me.



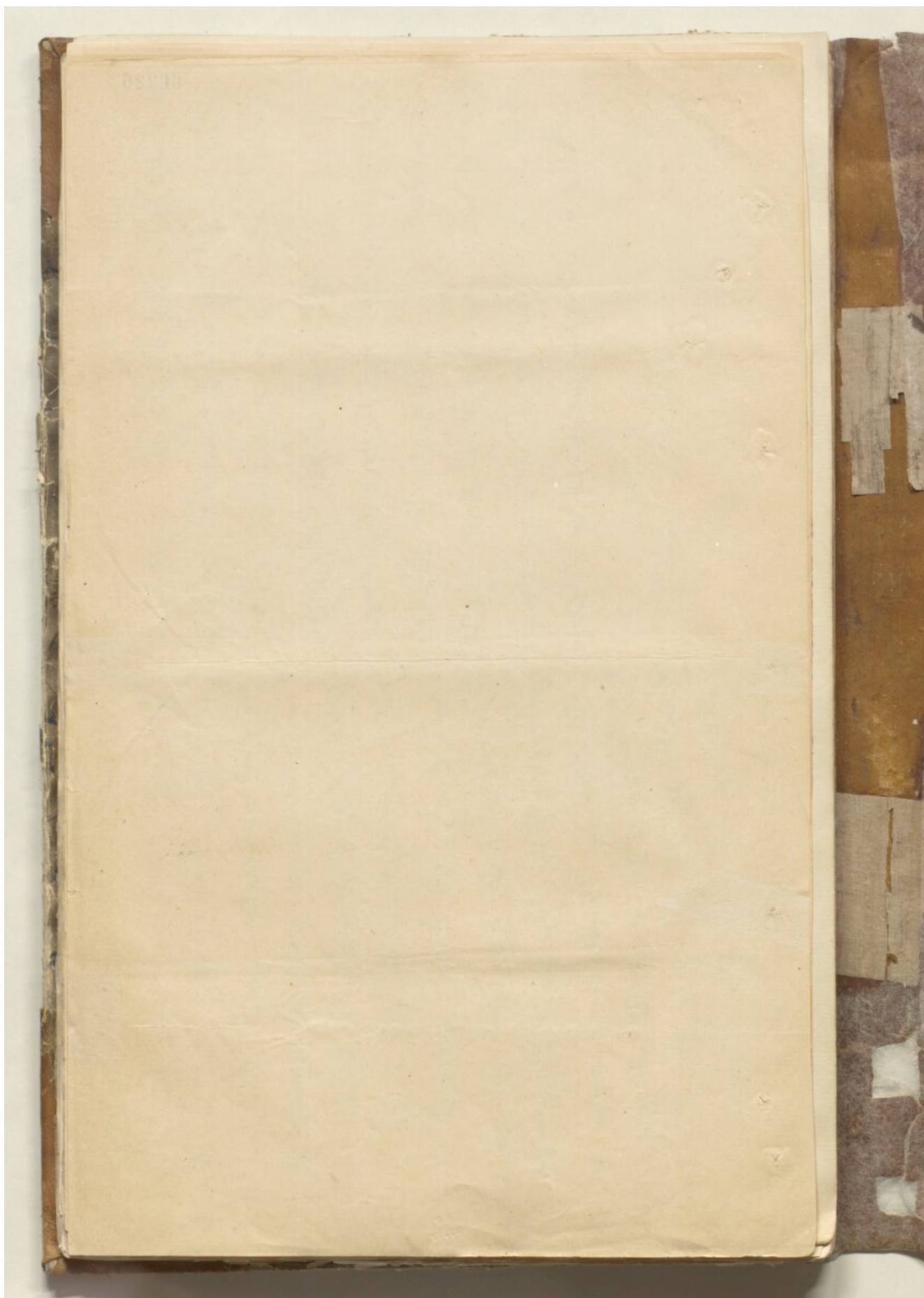
of what may be necessary.
Give my greetings to Mohd.
Midat.
On this side the sons send
greetings.

(Agd) Mohamet el Subahi

164
1904

وما ليبت لنا ظنا دكمه طلع يوم اجمع في ليلة راي للملك الاني في بيتنا
استلوا بالارشار ولونه انه لسر جان المنور في لغير لم صدق طلق
مع ولي اخصم عليهم الالونه وني الي في ليلة دفعتا لسر جان راي العجل
عليه اخذني الالونه وزي ولفه في وصاة كمد وعليه كنور دفعتا راي
واهدى كمد في حيك في ظلا كمد وكلام الالالونه
كمد في حيك كمدنا ظلا وردنا لم اجمع ولفه في وصاة كمد وعليه كنور
والالونه سر يرض باليوز الظل واجهته به سر لانه هنا خاله مقيد به
على حفاظ لاسرار لان ناري ومرة اللزوم الشفي الي في حله بلين اكمضا
مادربنا انه هنا السر جان هنا شملق في ظونه لاي الالالاصحاب

لا يحب في نوم الاني كمد الالونه انه كمد في حيك ابرنا في ليلة في بيتنا الذي
نور دفعتا بجمع سلم في حله وكما صباي واهانه اوله محمد اصباح في حله الملك
والثلاث دفعتا لادرف اجينا في غير علم وكمد في حيك في بلاد العالم ليس مستقيم
بالاساعة يشدل وسماك ولفه صبح ولم هنا في ليلة السائق نفسانه ولفه
لم الشناق طلق مع اخصم وفي مجسم هذا لالايه ليلة اخنا ايضا علنا معه
سياسة وطلبنا من اول وصوله لا حسيبا في صده وقلم الف ليس في حله في بلادنا
واقلنا انه وق في هذا ذلك مع جهاب فينا حسنت لاني ان هذا ذونا لم اهداهم
وفي حكي عيب المستري الاخير ارسلنا لاني كمد واورينا الاني كمد
انه لانه لافور صارت بالسهماء ولطريق احق لالايه وادنا صاومور
مخالق الحقه وفيها تفرض مع رجال معلوق في سلم الالالايه ليلة انه اخابر
اجين انه هذا لالانسان فتفرض معنا وطلب في الالايه ليلة انه اخابر
صاهينا لالايه شهر وهدف الخاير الي اورينا الاني كمد لاله سس والالايه
لن شاف اهدلا كمد في ساي فيها تفرض ارسل الرجل الي مع الالالايه ليلة
والرجال واهب السر جان وقال لم سر جان الالايه في حله اجينا كمد
بالعلم والالايه سر جان وبلغ الالايه وجمع وقال لم يوم كسبت اجينا كمد





My beloved.

229
00227

With reference to my brother
Hamood going to Busrah. Hamdi Pasha
sent Abdullah al-Misri from
Busrah on three occasions with
letters regarding the claims of Subah
& his brothers the sons of Mohamed
al-Subah about the properties. On
each occasion he came without
notice.

Hamdi Pasha's disposition is
unreliable and changes hourly.
He is a listener (to others) & of a
small heart and from his former
Waliship he has a grudge against
us. And he has a thorough
understanding with the plaintiffs.

On his return to Busrah we were
unfriendly to him and he asked
an advance to the Treasury of £1,000
on account of the taxes on the
properties and agreeable to his
orders we paid the same to him.



with a polite reply, but ~~and~~
~~have~~ at his disposition is as I
have mentioned to you.

On the last visit of Abdulla
at Mishri I send my brother
Hamood & instructed that if the
business ~~can~~ is settled ~~in~~ without
difficulty & with justice, but if the
proceedings were contrary to justice
and arbitrary he is to send the
trustworthy person with him to
inform the British Consul at
Busrah that Saoudi Pasha is
revengeful towards us and beg
him to communicate the information
to our friend at Busrah. The
instructions I gave to Hamood were
Confidential. When Hamood
saw that the Saoudi Pasha was
disposed to be revengeful he sent
the trustworthy person to the
British Consul at Busrah. The
messenger ~~interviewed~~ saw the Interpreter
and the latter told him that the



(230) 0028

Consul was up stairs that he
 will convey to him the news.
 The Interpreter went and informed
 the Consul and returned and told
 him that Hamood was ^{called} to go & see
 him (Consul) on Saturday or write
 him a letter. Hamood left Busrah
 on the Friday and went to the
 properties and remained in ~~(one of)~~
 my house, having been satisfied with
 the hint as the said Interpreter
 has a long-standing friendship
 with the Attorney of the plaintiffs,
 Abdullah al-Rawandoozi who is
 in Busrah. The said Interpreter
 went at once to the house of
 Abdullah (al-Rawandoozi) Effendi
 and informed him of Hamood's
 message and Abdullah al-
 Rawandoozi went at once
 and informed Hamdi Pasha
 about Hamood's messenger &
 his message to the Consul.



Hamdi Pasha wrote me a letter
and I sent him a reply. I
enclose copies of his letter & the
reply.

The return of the Interpreter is
improper as my brother may have
a necessity to ^{inform} the Consul secretly
of matters for reference to Bushire.

We are careful to guard the
secrets, but my brother when it
is necessary everywhere it should
be guarded. We however did not
know that the Interpreter is given
to it (i.e. divulging secrets). Please
represent the matter to the Resident.

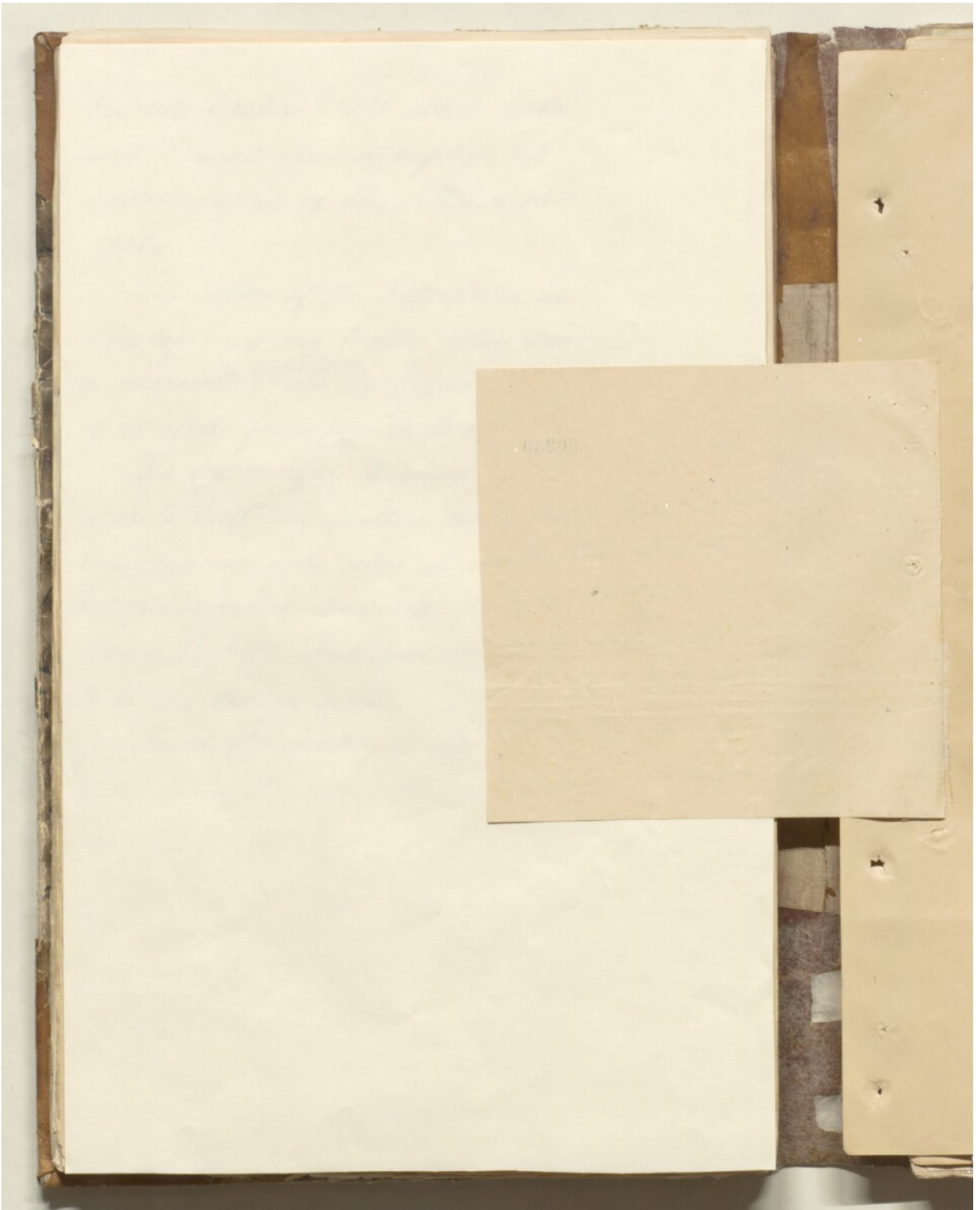
J. H.
1904



(231)

00230

قد استخبرنا انه اقبل محمد الذي هو هنا قد راجع قس نسلس الانليلين
بهذا الطرف بواسطة عبد اللطيف لميتي لاجل انه يتدخل في مسألة التي بينكم
وبين اولاد محمد اصحاب المند في وعندنا معلوم انهم ليس لهم حلقه فالت
هذه قطصيا ولد الله من المعلوم عندكم انه هذه بلكا وجه غير مناسب
وما عور الرضا انه يظهر منها مشكل في المستقبل فلاجل انه تأخذونه
اضيق لذننا الطرف ونقطع الشبهة اللازمة بان لا يلتقي في هذا
الحوال قد بادرتا ببيان اليقين والحق ، ^{١٤١٧} ربيع اول
محمد





10th July 1896.

From. Hamdi Pasha. Wali of Busrah
To. Mubarek al-Sabah.

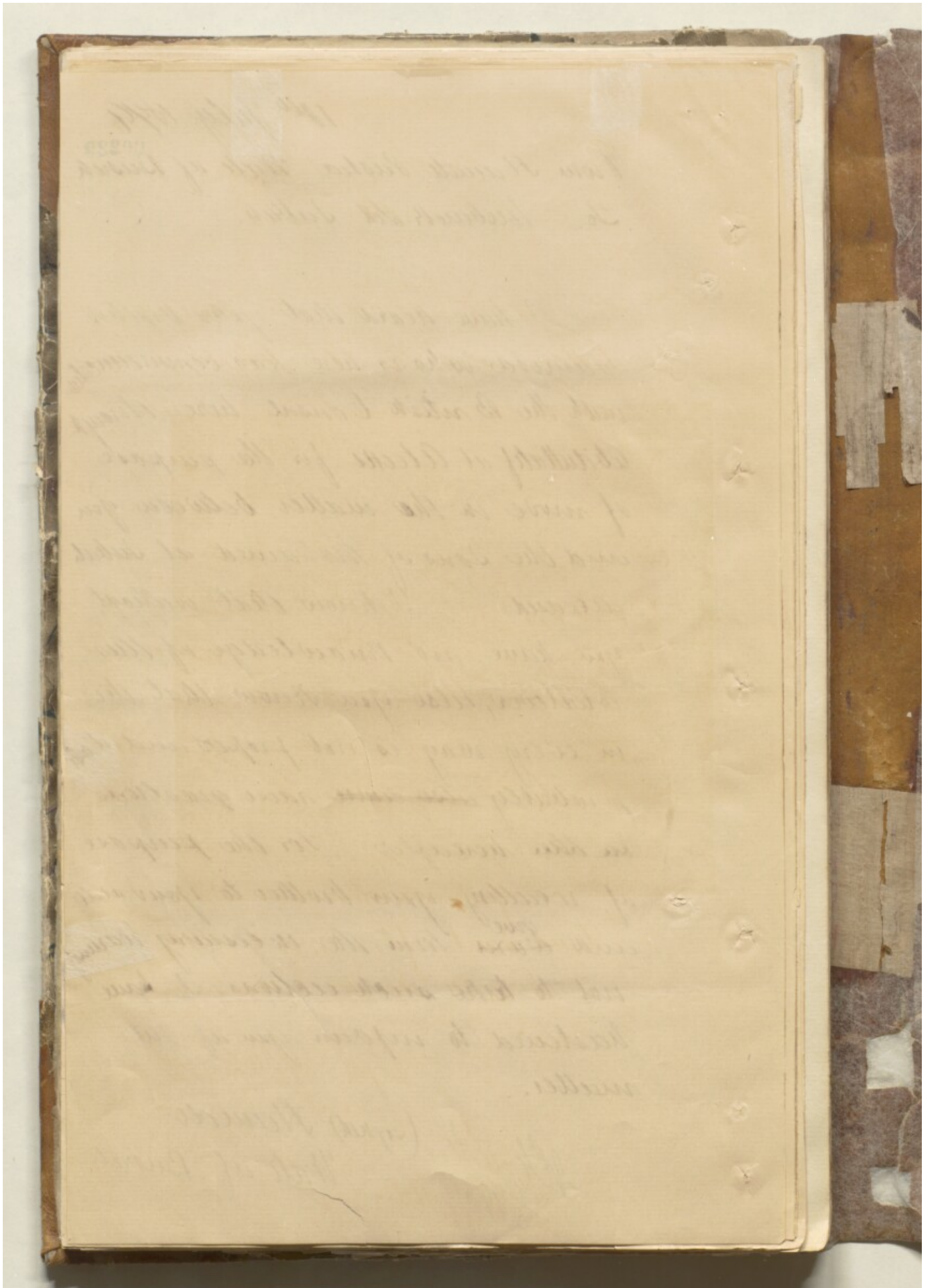
90229

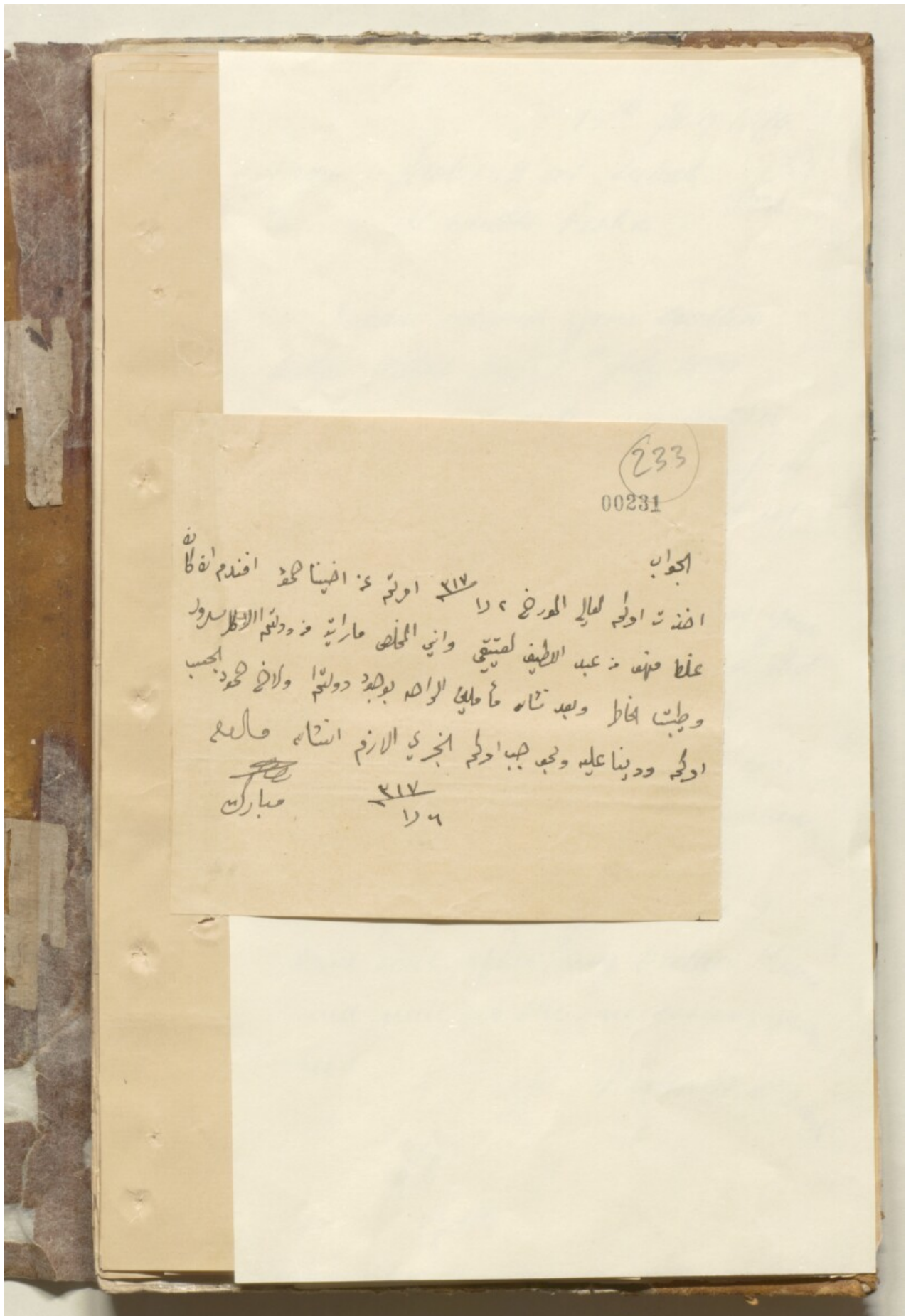
232

I have heard that your brother
Hamood who is here has communicated
with the British Consul here through
Abdullatif al-Ateini for the purpose
of move in the matter between you
and the Sons of Mohamed - al-Sabah
(deceased). I know that without
you have no knowledge of this
whatever, also you know that this
in every way is not proper and it will
probably ~~also cause~~ raise questions
in the hereafter. For the purpose
of recalling your brother to your side
and ~~warn~~ ^{give} him the necessary warning
not to take such actions, I have
hastened to inform you of the
matter.

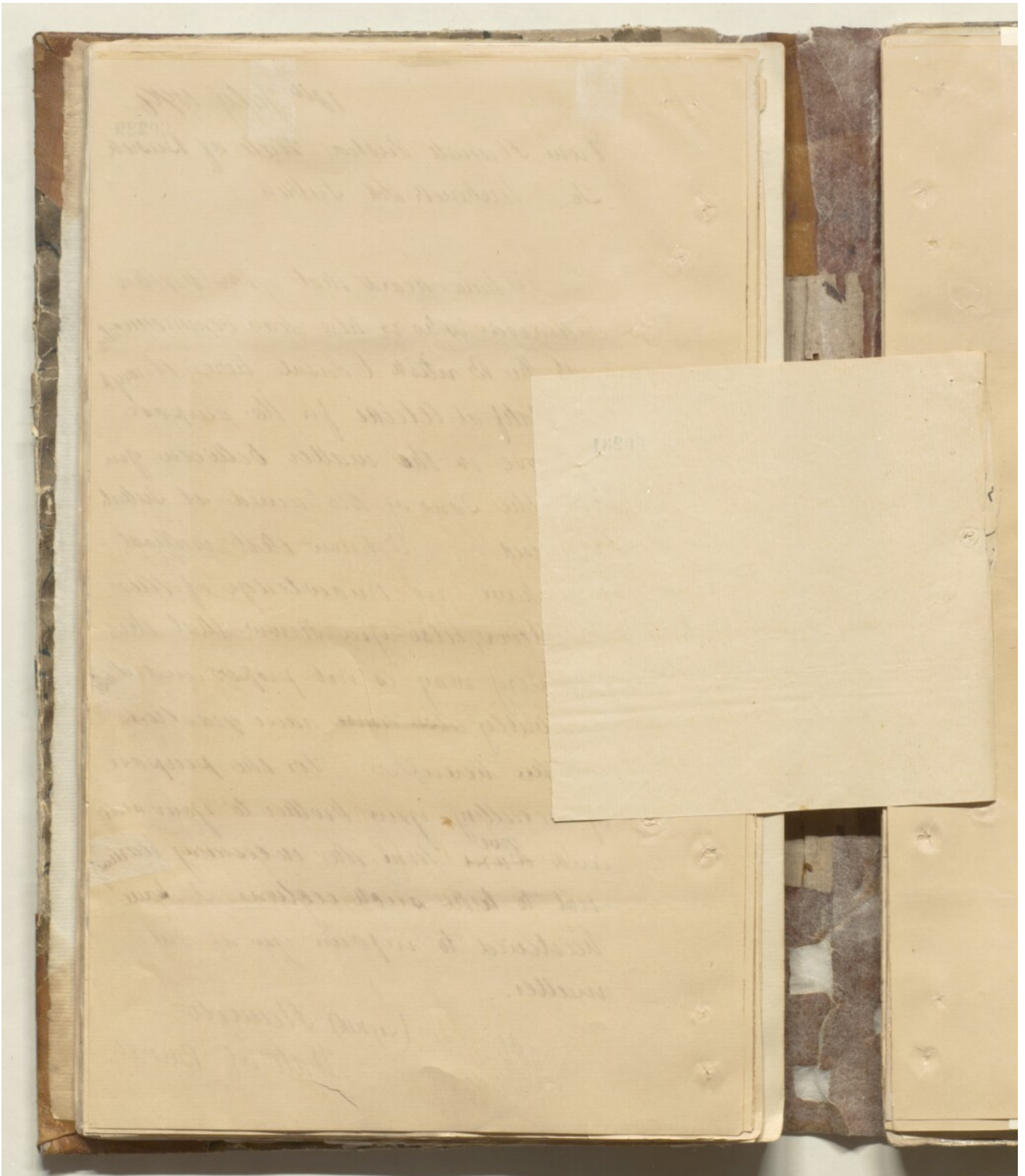
(signed) Hamdi
Wali of Busrah.

Wk
1900





اجاب
افندت اولم العالي المرفي ، را
علا هذه من عبد اللطيف لصيقي واني المخلص ماريه من دولتم الاطلس
وطبت خاطر وبعد تمام ما علي الواجب بوجه دولتم ولا في حجب
اولم وديننا عليه وحبب اولم انجزي الارزم استاء فله
صبارك
٢١٧
١١





15th July 1899
From Mubarak al-Sabah (234)
To Hamud Pasha C0232

I have received your letter
dated the 11th July 1899

You referred to my brother
Hamud. My master if it
is a fault, it is on the part of
Abdullatif al-Ateiki

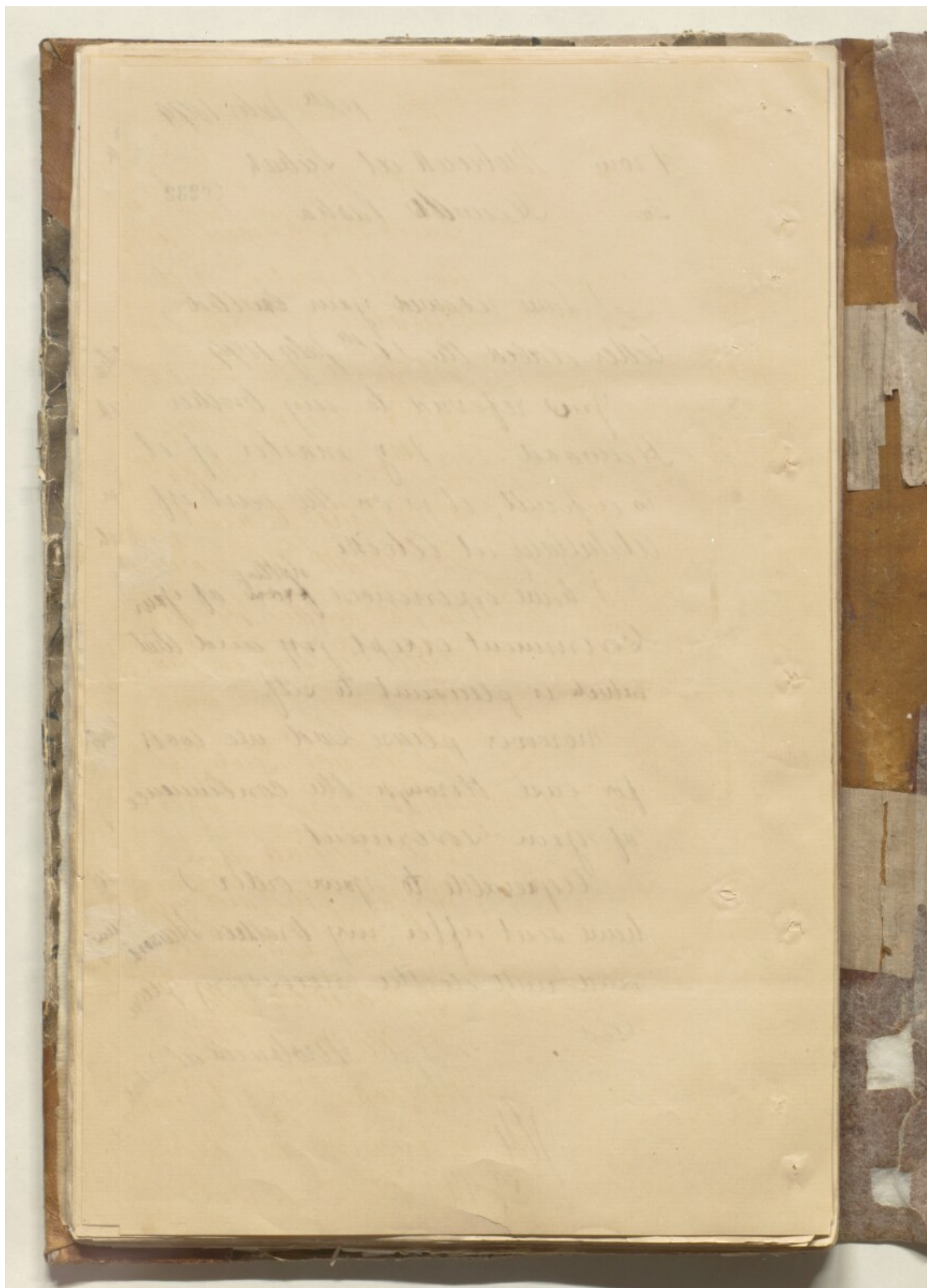
I have experienced ^{nothing} ~~from~~ of your
Government except joy and that
which is pleasant to self.

Moreover please God we look
for ease through the continuance
of your Government.

Agreeable to your order I
have sent after my brother Hamud
and will do the necessary please
God.

spd Mubarak al-Sabah.

MS
1999





7-A

00253

235

It will be seen from
Sheikh of Koweit's letter
the "Interpreter" of the
British Consulate has
informed the Sheikh's
opponents regarding
the desire of Sheikh
Hamood to visit
Mr. Watkinson secretly
in the matter of the
Wali's action in their
case.

I do not know ^{to whom}
Sheikh Mobarek refers
but I think you
might find out quickly
from Mr. Leaudy.

It must be either
Mr. Mark or Mr.
Rezook Sayegh. unless
a change has taken
in the Consulate



The matter is a very serious one, if true, & has no doubt made matters very bad for the Sheik of Koweit.

I think that Mr. Wratlaw ought to be informed of this and probably he may be able to find the truth of it by judicious enquiry.

The information will no doubt also strengthen the Turks' suspicion as to our relations with Koweit.

W4
19/9/99

Revised

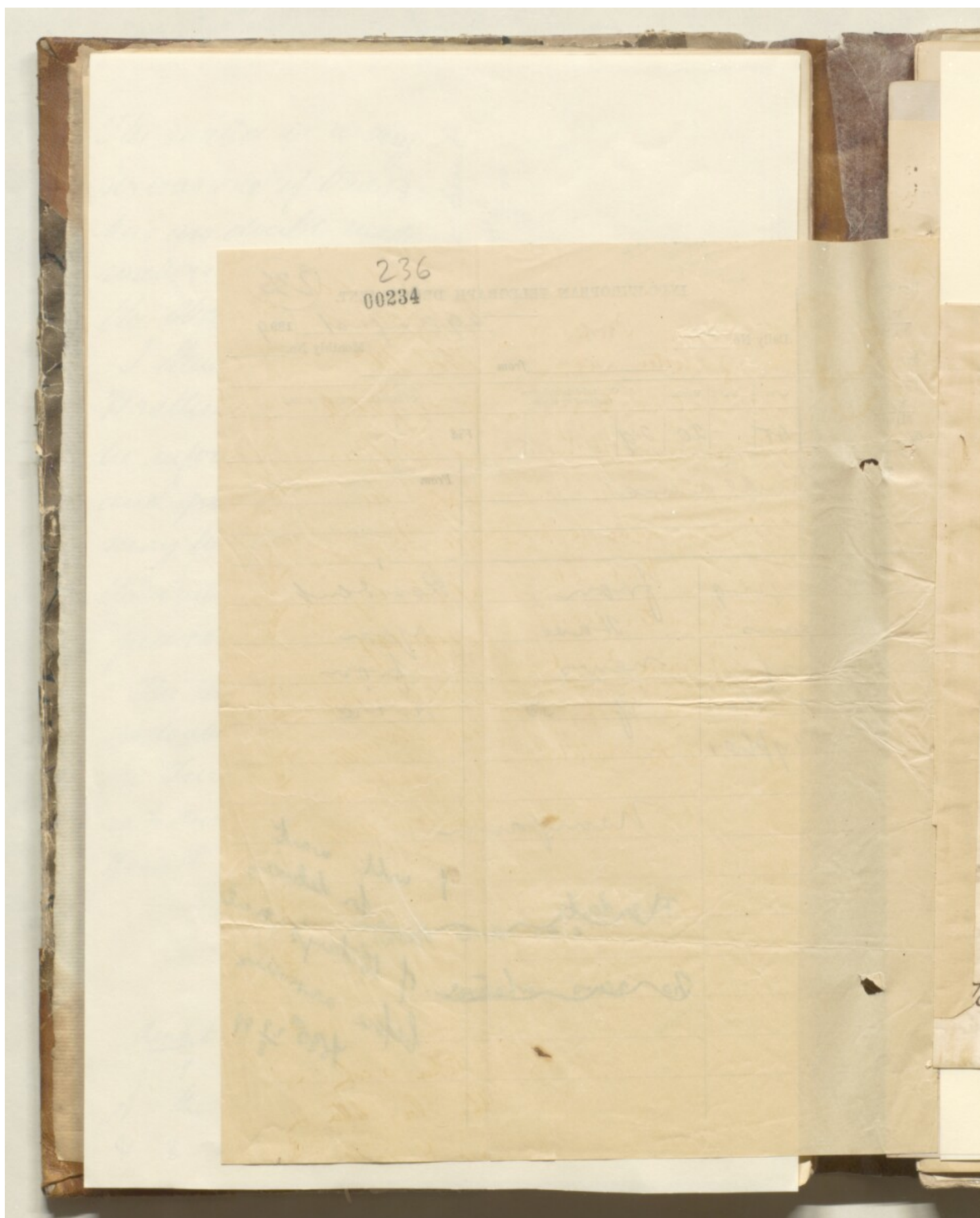
I have taken a copy of the Sheikh's long letter & 2 enclosures & will send to Mr. Wratlaw.

at present.

19/9/99



Recd. at		INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.		(236)	
Main	Minor.	Daily No.	29 August 1899		Monthly No.
by		from			
Trans. at		Class	No.	Words	Calculated date and time rendered by number.
Main	Minor.	ST	20	29	
by		Via			
To			From		
Medians					
Following begins any words in cypher			from Have news if so		
			Resident you from wire		
			Mungau		
			Resident		
			I will want to deliver		
			of today's mail		
			before arriving		
			1899 2/8		





Confidential

4000 2/99

Burrora

(237)
60235

Aug. 24. 99

My dear Colonel,
Prideaux has sent me translation
of a letter addressed by Mubarak to your
Agent at Bahrein, inclosing copies of letters
exchanged between himself & Hamdi Pasha,
and has asked me to send any comments
I may have to make to you; so he goes.

1. Mubarak's estimate of Hamdi's
character seems fairly accurate, though
of course I can't say whether H. E. has a
small heart: Mubarak forgets to say
that the hostility between the two arose

from
Lieut. Col. M. Mende

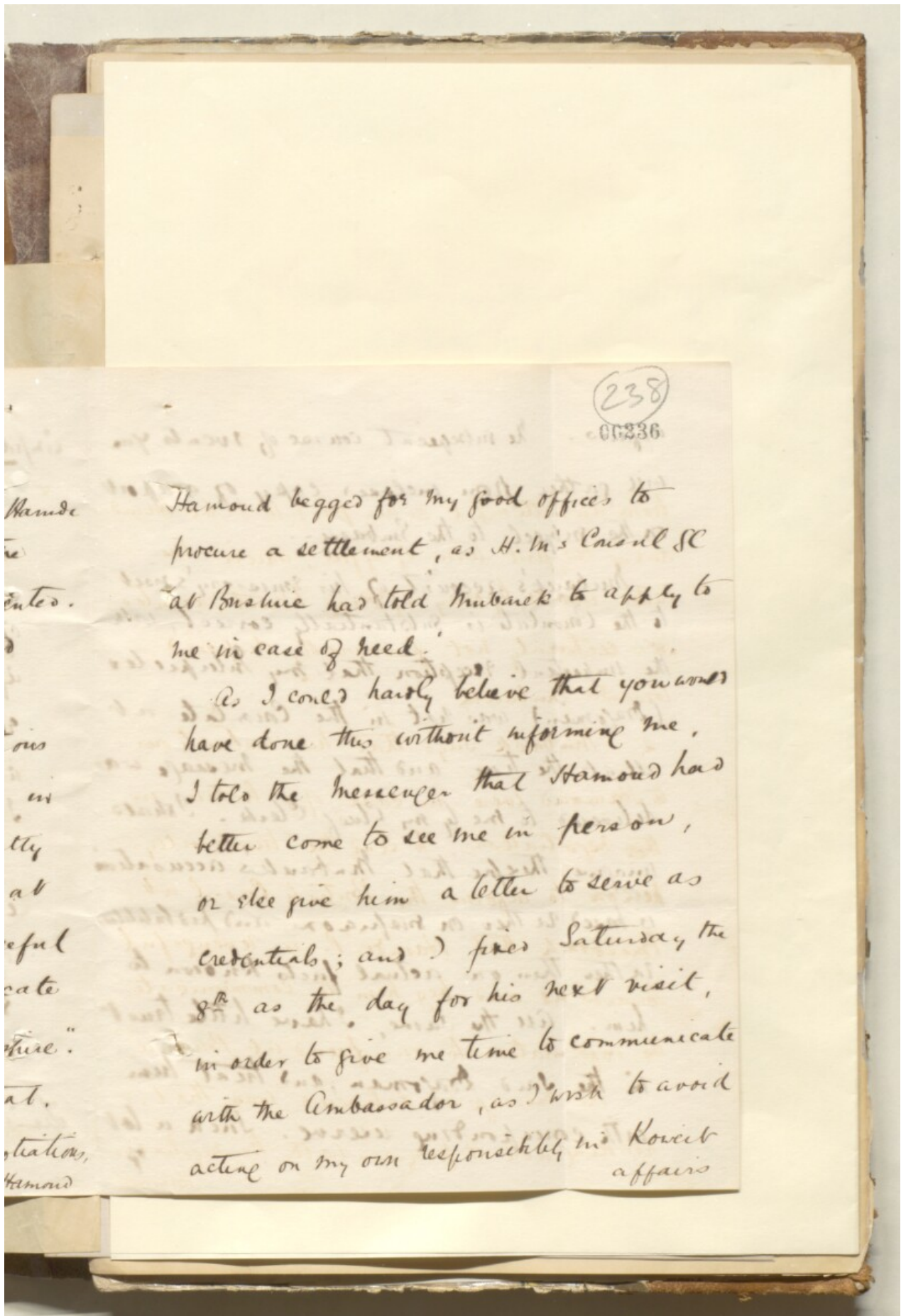


237

from an attempt on his part to bribe Hamdi during his first term of office, which the latter, who is by way of being honest, resents. He is certainly not favourably disposed towards Mubarek.

2. Mubarek says that his instructions to Hamoud were, in case of a hitch in the negotiations, to send the "trustworthy" person to inform the British Consul at Muscat that Hamdi P. is revengeful towards us and beg him to communicate the information to our friend at Bombay.

The message as delivered was that, not being able to progress with the negotiations,
Hamoud



Hamoud
re
entes.

Hamoud begged for my good offices to
procure a settlement, as H. M.'s Consul SC
at Bushme had told him to apply to
me in case of need.

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at

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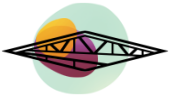
cate

ture."

at.

itation,
Hamoud

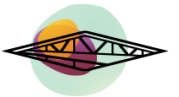
As I could hardly believe that you would
have done this without informing me,
I told the messenger that Hamoud had
better come to see me in person,
or else give him a letter to serve as
credentials; and I fixed Saturday, the
8th as the day for his next visit,
in order to give me time to communicate
with the Ambassador, as I wish to avoid
acting on my own responsibility in Koweit
affairs



238

affairs. The subsequent course of events you will gather from enclosed copy of a report on the subject to the Embassy.

Mubarak's account of his emissary's visit to the Consulate is substantially correct, with the important exception that my Interpreter (Dafoman) was not in the Consulate at all at the time, and that the message was delivered to me by my Chief Clerk. I should imagine therefore that Mubarak's accusation is based rather on suspicion and probabilities rather than on actual facts known to him. All the same, I have little trust in the said Dafoman, and treat him with corresponding reserve. Such a lot of
of



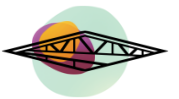
239
00237

rascals as I inherit from the Indian Regime
I never met him.

Hamoudi's man came to me on the 4th, and
the Vali's letter to Mubarek is dated the
11th July, so it does not look as if the news
was given to Hamudi at once. However, I
should not like to assert that he did not
get it through the Doorman, and I will
give the latter as rough a talking to as
I can compass.

You might let Mubarek know that
individuals coming to me and asserting
that they represent him will not be
taken seriously unless they have credentials

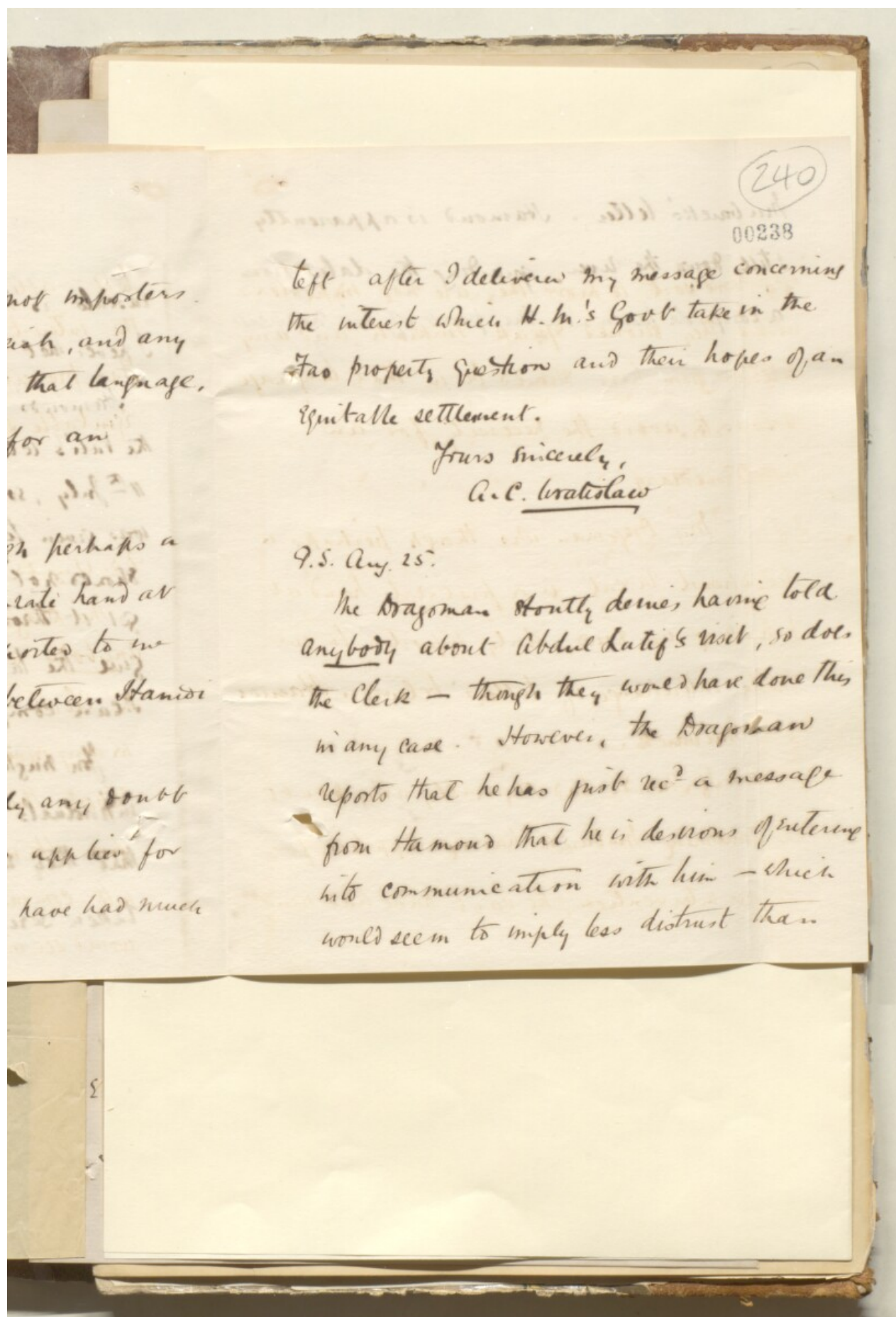
of



of some sort to have. They are not impost
Also they should speak Turkish, and
letters from him should be in that language
so as to avoid the necessity for an
intermediary.

3. My Dragoman who, though perhaps
dishonest & avaricious is a first-rate hand
picking up news, duly reported to
the interchange of letters between
& Mubarak.

If Handi had originally any
concerning Mubarak's having applied
our intervention, he can't have had



(240)

00238

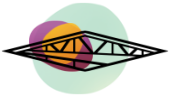
not imposters.
ash, and any
that language,
for an
perhaps a
rate hand at
rites to me
between Hamoud
any doubt
applicant for
have had much

left after I deliver my message concerning
the interest which H. M.'s Govt take in the
the property question and their hopes of an
equitable settlement.

Yours sincerely,
A. C. Uratislaw

9.5. Aug. 25.

The Dragoman stoutly denies having told
anybody about Abdul Latif's visit, so does
the Clerk — though they would have done this
in any case. However, the Dragoman
reports that he has just rec^d a message
from Hamoud that he is desirous of entering
into communication with him — which
would seem to imply less distrust than

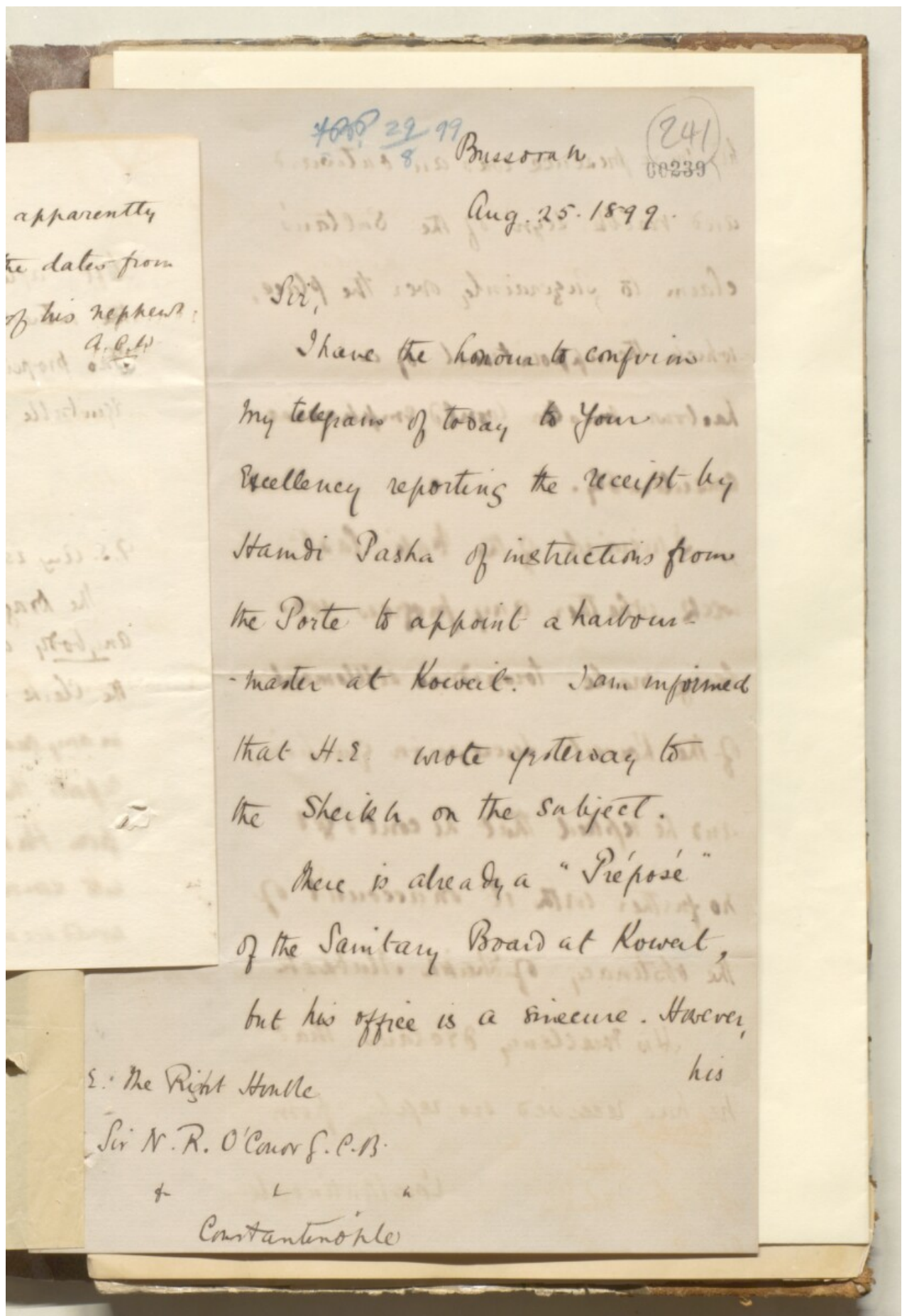


Mubarak's letter. Hamoud is apparently
still down the river, regarding the dates from
a coup de main on the part of his nephew:
A. B. 1/1

1896
1897

The above is a copy of the letter
from Hamoud to the British Consul
at Kuwait, dated 1896. It is a
very interesting document, and
shows the state of affairs in
Kuwait at that time. It is
written in Arabic, and is
signed by Hamoud.

S. The Right
Sir N. R. O.
+
Cms



apparently
the date from
of his request:
4. 8. 99

4000 29 99

Bussorah

241

00239

Aug. 25. 1899

I have the honour to confirm

my telegram of today to Your
Excellency reporting the receipt by
Hamdi Pasha of instructions from
the Porte to appoint a harbour-
master at Koweit. I am informed
that H.E. wrote yesterday to
the Sheikh on the subject.

There is already a "Préposé"
of the Sanitary Board at Koweit,
but his office is a sinecure. However,
his

Yours faithfully

Sir N. R. O'Connor, C.B.

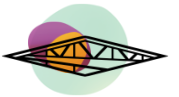
Constantinople



his mere presence was an outward
and visible sign of the Sultan's
claim to Suzerainty over the place,
which the appointment of a
harbour-master would emphasise
considerably.

I inquired of the Wali last
week whether any progress was
being made toward a settlement
of the Koweit succession question,
and he replied that he could get
no further with it on account of
the obstinacy of Sheikh Mubarek.

His Excellency declares that
he has received no reply from
Constantinople



242
00240

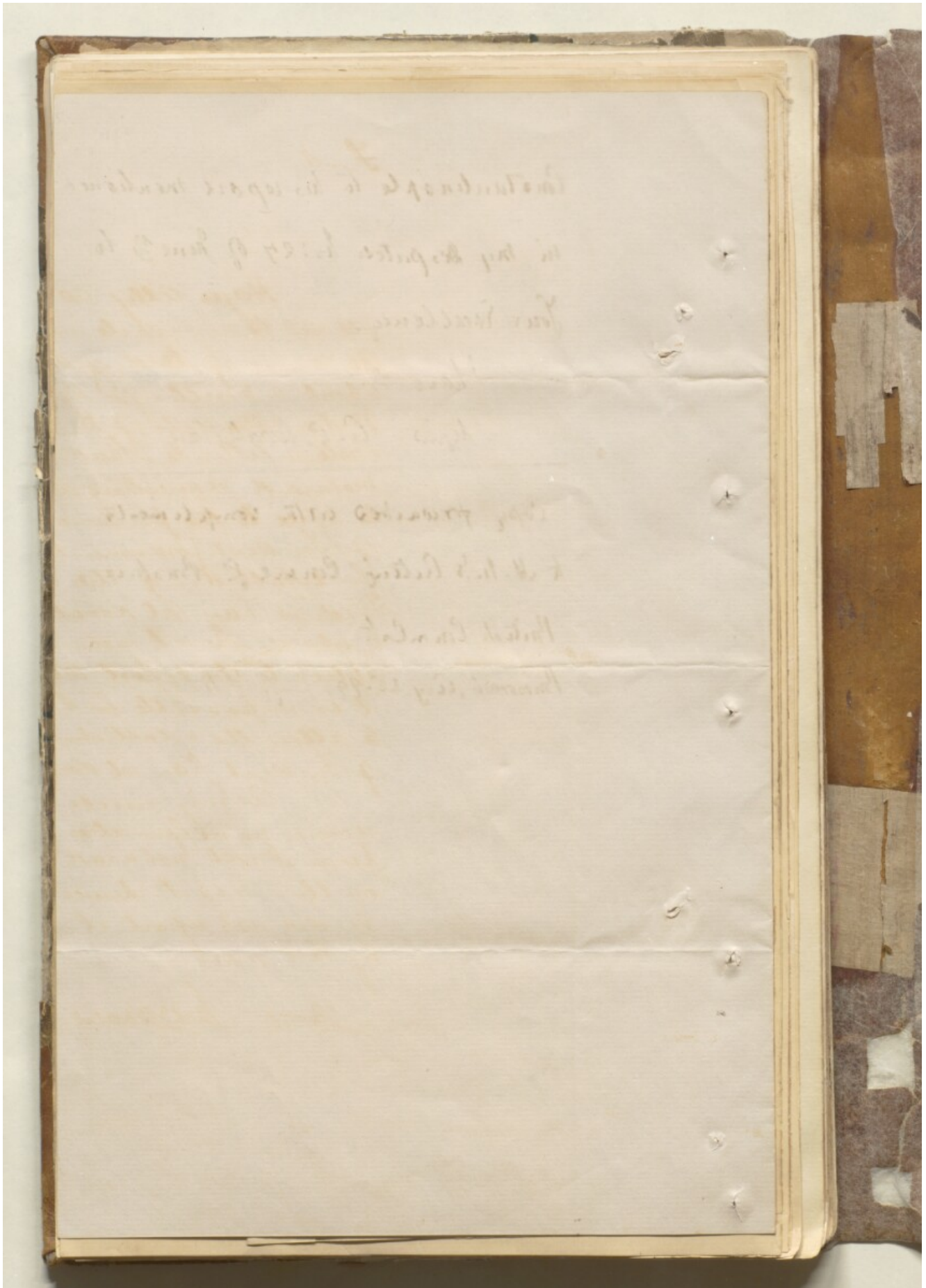
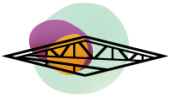
Constantinople to his report mentioned
in my despatch no: 27 of June 3 to
Your Excellency.

I have &c

Signe A. C. Uratislaw

Copy forwarded with compliments
to H. M.'s Acting Consul & British
British Consulate

Bombay, Aug. 25. 99. A. C. Uratislaw





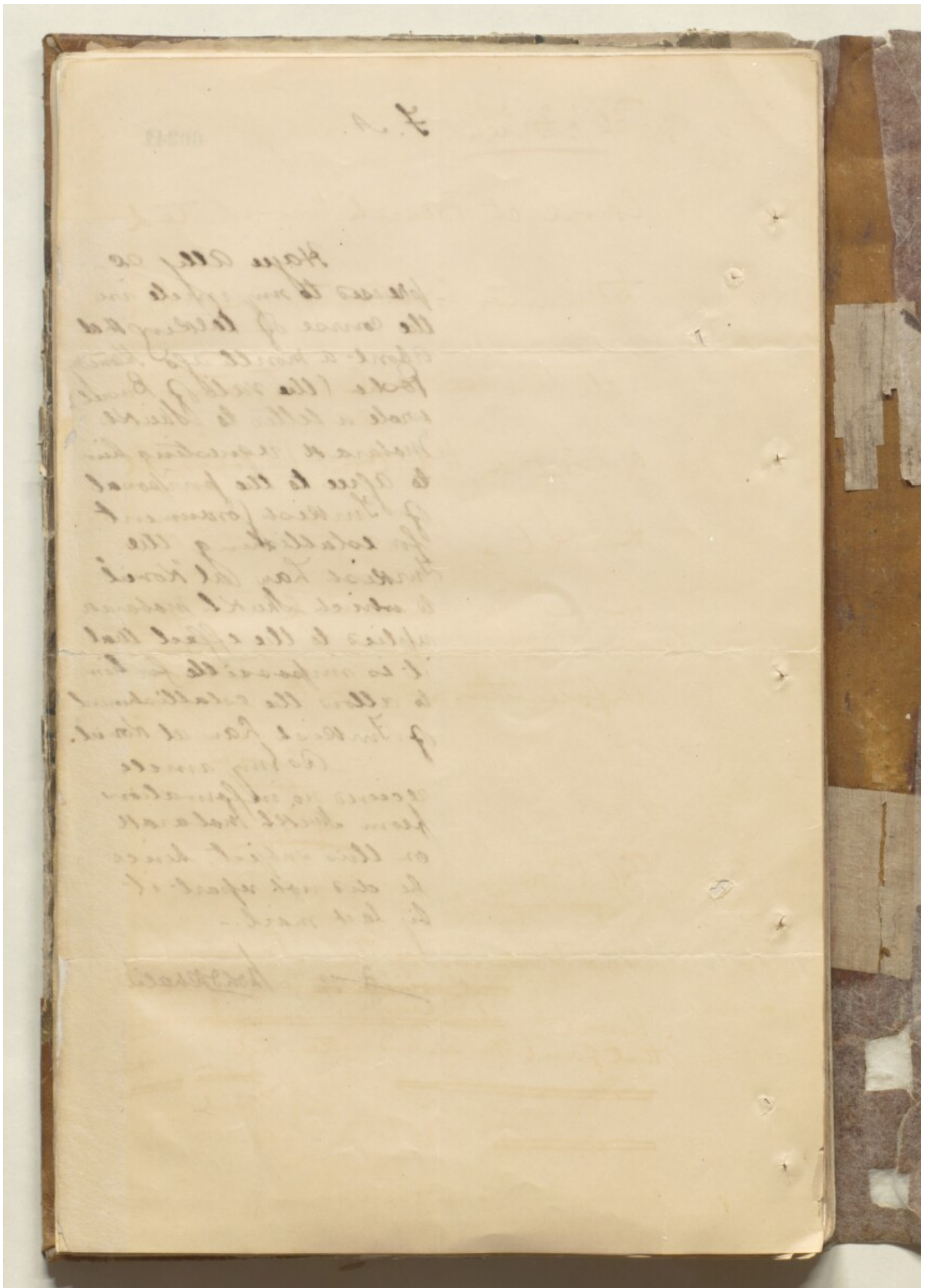
L. A.

243
00241

Haji Ali expressed to my uncle in the course of talking that about a month ago Hamid Pasha (the valia of Buah) wrote a letter to Sheikh Mobarah requesting him to agree to the proposal of Turkish Government for establishing the Turkish Law at 'Koweit' to which Sheikh Mobarah replied to the effect that it is impossible for him to allow the establishment of Turkish Law at 'Koweit'.

As my uncle receives no information from Sheikh Mobarah on this subject, hence he did not report it by last mail.

28/99 / Mohd Khalid





Tel to Foreign.

(244)
00242

Consul at Busrah has reported
to Minister Constantinople that
Wali has received instructions to
appoint a Harbour Master at
Koweit.

Have you received any
information about this?

Foreign

28/8/99

Tel to Foreign

Your Telegram of the 28th August
~~just arrived~~ telegraphed today
Koweit. ~~It is said that~~ ~~Wali~~ ~~has~~ ~~been~~ ~~ordered~~ ~~to~~ ~~send~~ ~~Harbour~~ ~~Master~~ ~~to~~ ~~Koweit~~
that Consul Munich had written that
~~to refer~~ ~~that~~ ~~Wali~~ ~~had~~ ~~said~~ ~~that~~ ~~Consul~~
~~at Busrah~~ he had been ordered
to send Harbour Master to Koweit



as a more effective sign of the
Sultan's suzerainty than ~~the~~
detachment of officers to the Sanitary
Board. Wali has ~~also~~ written to
Sheikh ~~Al-Sayid~~ ^{who} ~~later~~ ^{is} certainly
~~XXXX~~ decline ~~to receive~~ ^{returning to Persian Gulf} ~~Harbour~~
~~Assist~~. I am ~~starting~~ ^{for}
~~Amir~~ ~~Al-Sayid~~ ~~and~~
~~after~~ communicating with Sheikh ~~for~~
~~the~~ report ~~has~~ ~~been~~ ~~made~~ ~~fully~~ -
~~and~~ ~~it~~ ~~is~~ ~~not~~ ~~at~~ ~~all~~ ~~an~~ ~~issue~~
~~and~~ ~~it~~ ~~is~~ ~~not~~ ~~at~~ ~~all~~ ~~an~~ ~~issue~~
Gunboat ~~Lafwing~~ is here under
orders proceed to Shihab-Abad,
and I will arrange with her
Commander for early information of
any movements on part of Wali
Resident
30/11.



(245)
00243

The Consul at Buereh writes that
Mubarek's ^{accusation} ~~accuser~~ is probably
based on suspicion not
knowledge as Clerk not
dragoman delivered the
message -

Consul expects to see ^{Harmond} ~~Harndi~~
shortly -

Consul telegraphed to the Ambassador
~~at~~ on the 25th August that
the Wali had orders by the Porte
to appoint Harbour Master at
Koweit. This is more visible
sign of suzerainty of Sultan than
presence of Deputy of the Sanitary
Board whose office at present



is a sinicene + wali has
just written to Sheikh on the
subject - Pideant
30/8.

To Foreign

My telegram of yesterday

- Koweit - Instead of sentence

~~the~~ After word Koweit is ^{rightly} ~~correct~~
of message please ~~correct~~ sentence

W. S. read. This will be a more

effective sign & - stop. ^{My ptate that} ~~hear~~

4 Regiments Infantry & a battery

of Artillery are on their way to ~~the~~

Bussrah but it is not known if

they are ~~going~~ ^{to relieve} ~~the~~ ~~present~~

present ~~force~~ coming in 31/8

relief



(246)
00244

Resident to Pridemore

~~I don't understand what first~~
part of yr cipher telegram ^{not quite} ~~refers to~~
clear kind
and hope you will explain more
fully in cipher - ~~X~~ Wm
30/8 -

DT Dr v Dr 30/8 r -
From Dr 2nd as

Pl deliver following from
Resident to Pridemore

begin part. xxx cipher ends

Send to
Linn chas
30/8

✓
R. M. Scott
30/8

30/8



Pideaux to Resident

I think I informed you in my note of
August 21st that I had sent copy of
Nubarak's Complaint against Bussek
Dragoman to H. M.'s Consul +

Latter replies that his clerk not his
dragoman brought up to him the
message given by the servant of Hamud

so that it is doubtful if the
dragoman who is also interpreter (gave)
this information to the Turkish Govt
as the Sheikh suspects -

31/8

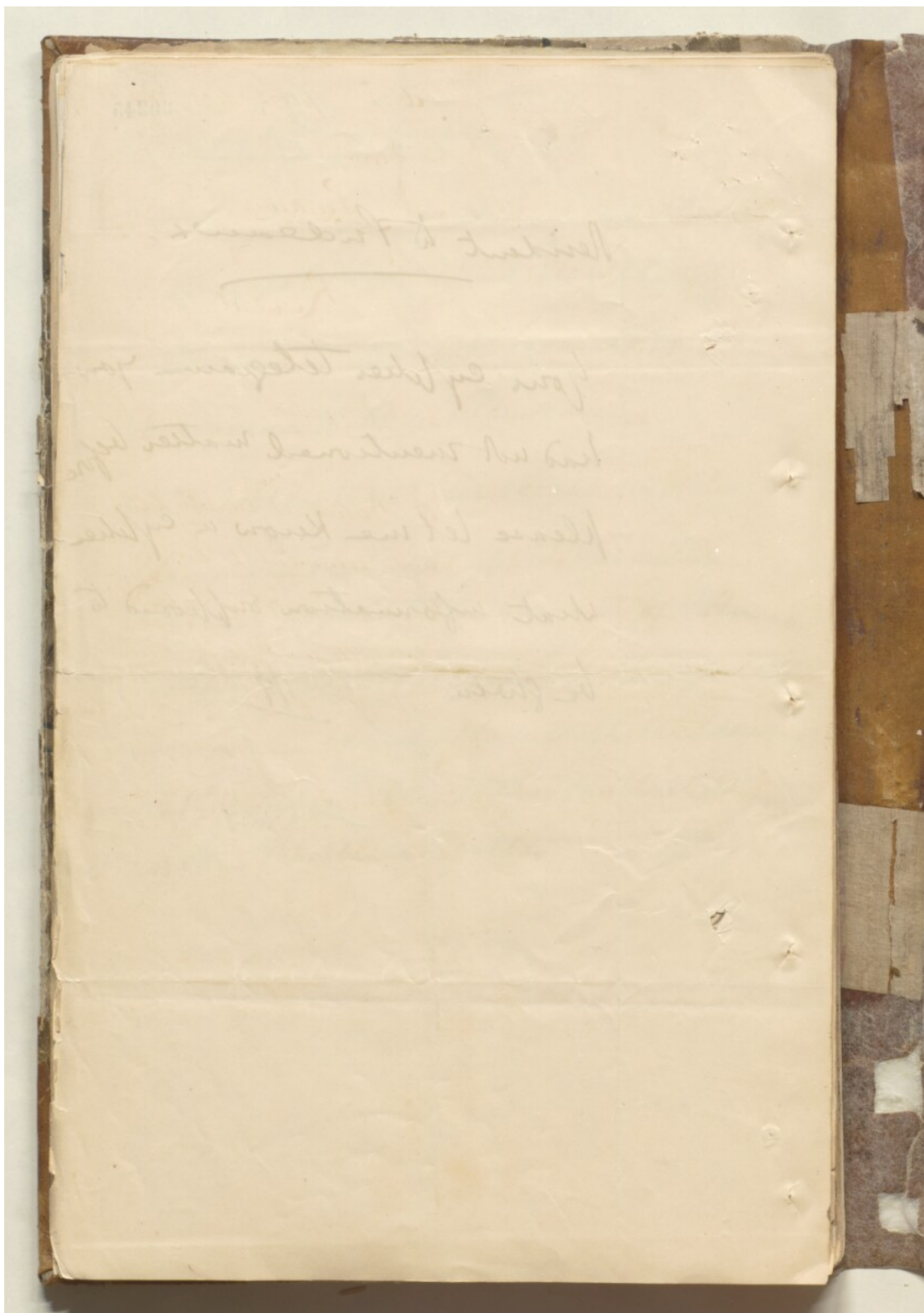


OT for 1/9 - 11/9
Mm to 2nd M. delmon falling

Resident to Pideant

Your cypher telegram you
had not mentioned matter before
please let me know in cypher
what information supposed to
be given

1/9
P. 1/9
B. P.
6.10.00
dmp





d. r. 4/2nd Sept. 1899

00246

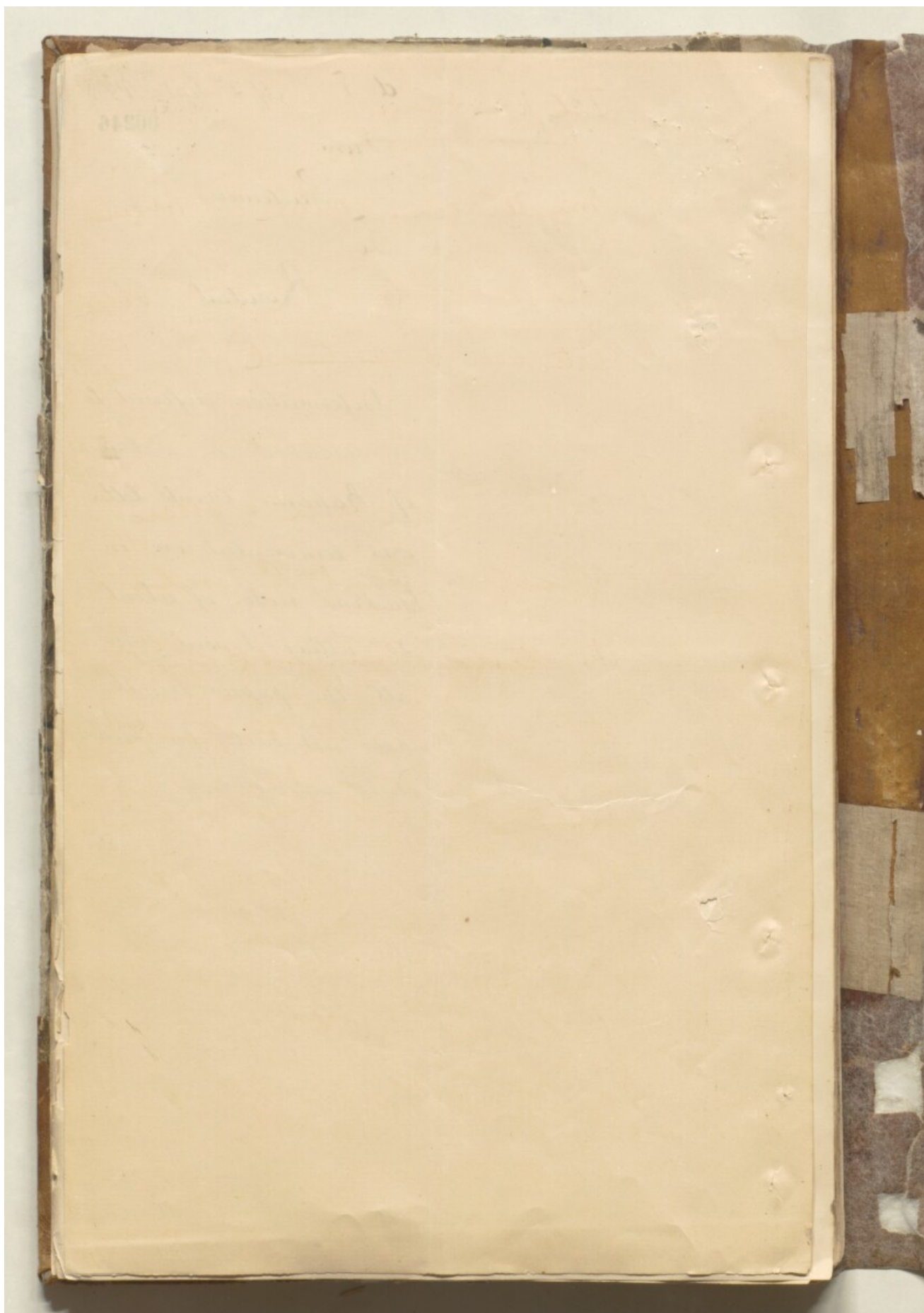
From

Prideaux

To

Resident

Information referred to
is described in enclosures
of Bahrain Agents' letter
and commented on in
Gaskins' note of about
20th ultimo. I sent you
all the papers thereto,
does not call for further
early action. ends





Tel from Foreign

00247

249

My telegram of the 2nd August

Please keep Bratislaw supplied
with any (~~important~~) information
you may receive about Koweit
or other important matters
affecting that Consulate.
Bratislaw has just telegraphed
to Minister at Constantinople
that Busrah Harbour
Master has left for Koweit
to act there in the same
Capacity & that it is
reported that Ottoman
Customs House will be




Established at Koweit. What
naval force have you at
present in the Gulf and
is it advisable to ^{send} ~~get~~ a gunboat
to Koweit at once — ?

8/9/99



(250)

Code Class. *28* INDIAN  TELEGRAPHS. 00248 Monthly Number. *3794*

To (Office) *Karachi* From (Office) *Simla Chawla*

Words *274* Day *9* Hour *13* Minute *5* Official Instructions *urgt. maidan*

To (Person) *Resident Persian Gulf* From (Person) *Foreign*

1390 c. a please reply urgent to my telegram yesterday about gun boats

64 Word Form

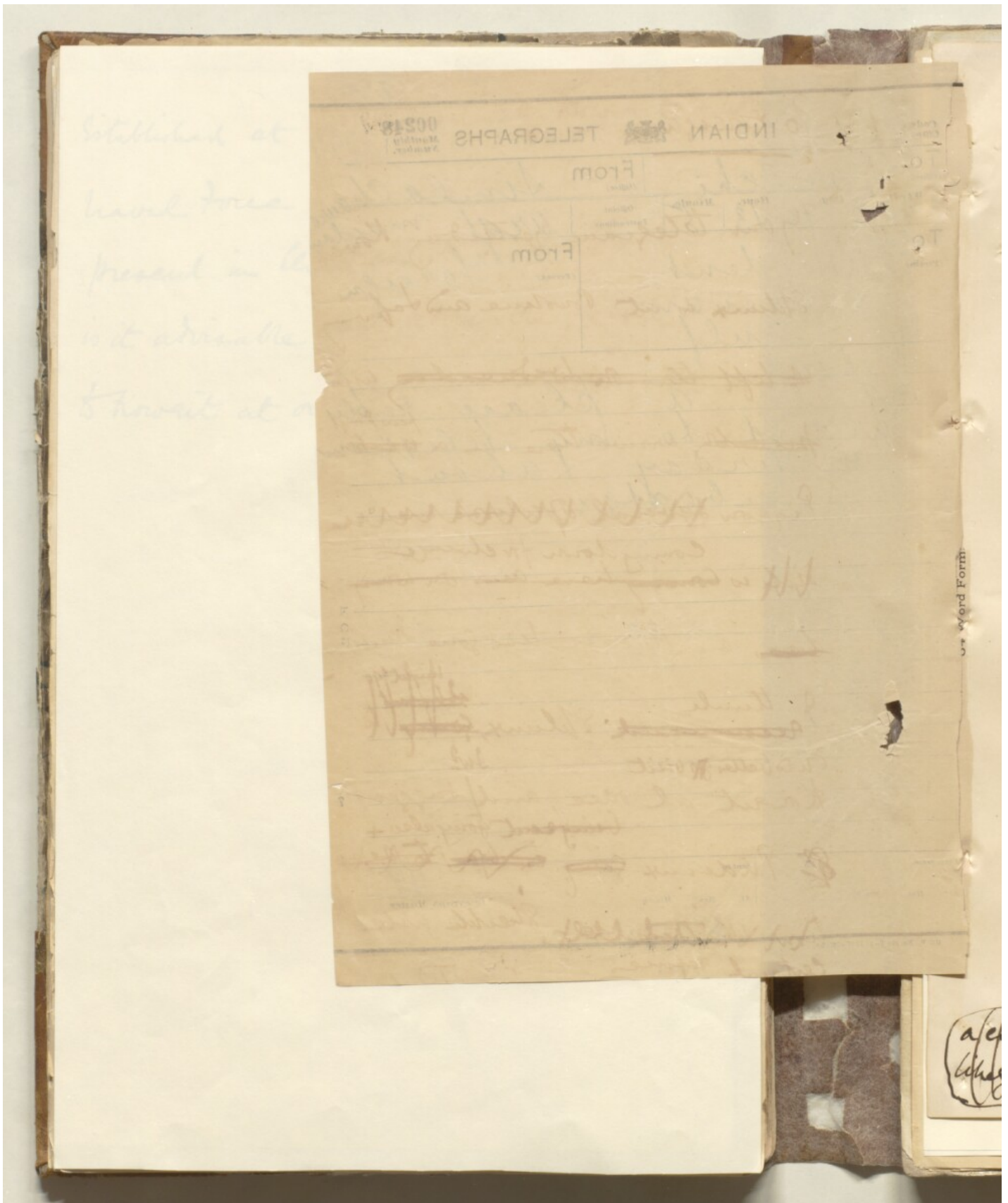
7

Recd. from LN. Sent to LN.

At Hrs. Min. Sec. At Hrs. Min. Sec. Telegrams Master

U. P. No. 404 T-22 12 97-201 (O.P.)

99





To Foreign

(251)
00249

Your telegram yesterday Koweit
Shlim is at Basra and saying
~~he left Basra on Wednesday~~ will
probably arrive there in a ^{few days} ~~week~~.

Pigeon ~~several~~ ~~others~~ ~~are~~
coming down to change
Sick is ~~coming here~~ ~~on~~ ~~way~~

and Arrang has some knowledge

I think ~~Shlim~~ ^{night 199} ~~will~~ ^{be}
had better visit ^{now}
Koweit at once, and suggest
being sent going also +
Prideaux ~~going~~ ~~to~~ ~~make~~

And ~~Shlim~~ ~~will~~ Sheikh will
certainly refuse
to receive Turkish

(a) ~~Shlim~~ ~~will~~ ~~be~~ ~~sent~~ ~~to~~ ~~make~~ ~~the~~ ~~visit~~
Harbour Master, and ~~the~~ ~~visit~~
~~the~~ ~~visit~~ ~~the~~ ~~visit~~ ~~the~~ ~~visit~~ ~~the~~ ~~visit~~
9/9/1900



and the questions are probably
account
~~in which trouble with the Arabs~~
and serious consequences need a
line to follow



Telegram to Foreign

(252)
00250

Your telegram of the 9th
Under the Circumstances
described you can leave for
the Gulf on Monday as your
presence ~~at~~ is desirable there
just now -

O'Connor telegraphs Busrde
harbour master has returned
as Sheikh refused to let him
land and that Military
Authorities strongly advocate
effective occupation of Koweit
O'Connor has been instructed
from home that Her Majesty's
Government cannot recognise
authority of Porte to appoint a



Harbour Master, or ~~Establisment~~
Customs at Koweit -

It has been suggested ~~that~~ to him
to warn Turkish Government
at once that while we have
no designs ourselves in Koweit
we have friendly relations with
the chief and that an attempt
to establish Turkish authority there
without previous agreement with
us would raise very disagreeable
and inconvenient questions -


Viceroy thinks Gunboat should
probably go to Koweit at once -
we await your reply to yesterday's
telegram about this -

Foreign
9/9/99



(253)

00251

Code Class. 221. INDIAN  TELEGRAPHS. Monthly Number. 47

To (Office) Karachi From (Office) Simla

Words 25/4 Day 10. Hour 14. Minute 49 Official Instructions Urgent

To (Person) Colonel Meade From (Person) Foreign

Resident Persian Gulf

1393 E A do
you leave tomorrow for
Gulf when do you
expect to reach Bushire

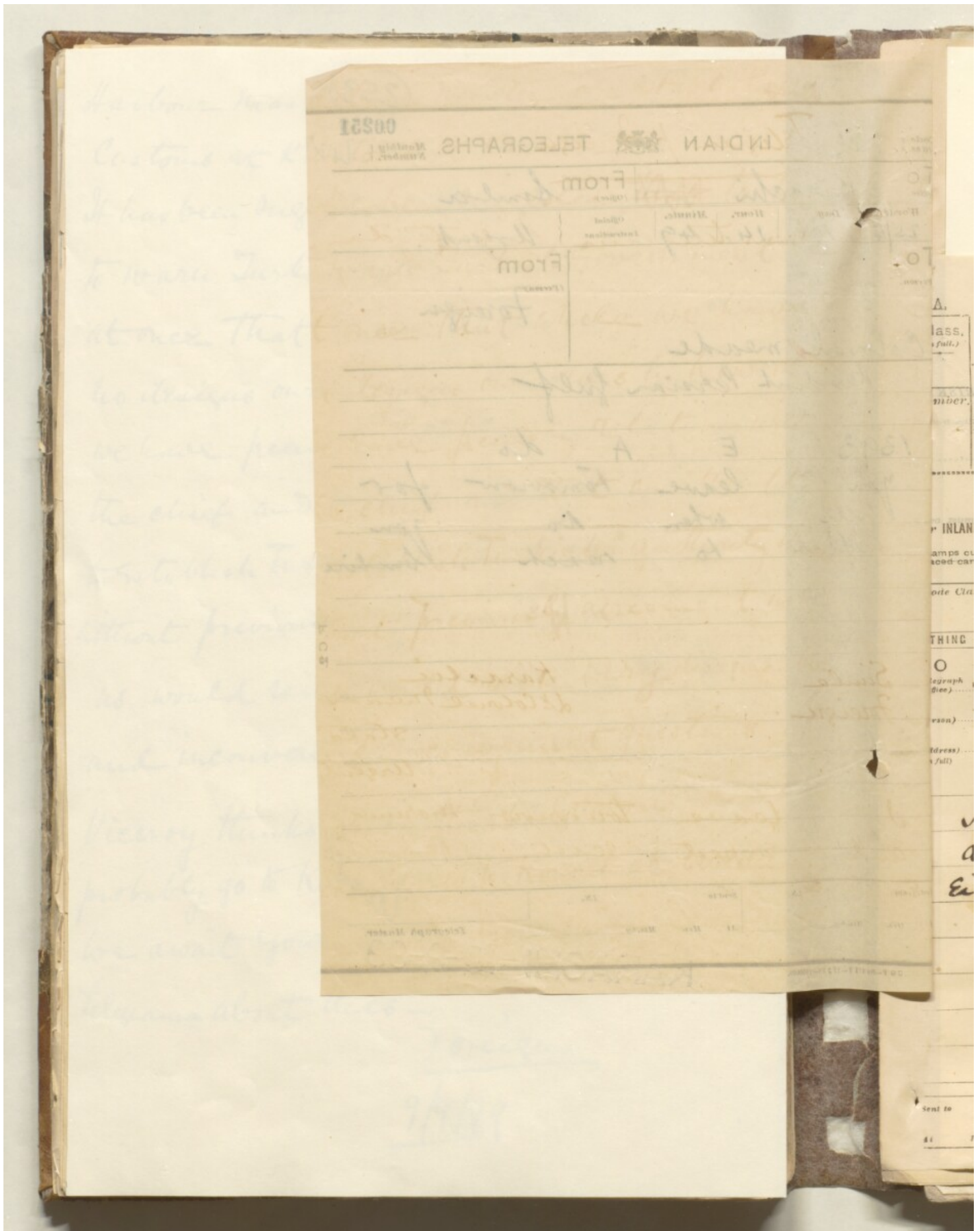
64 Word Form.

At Hrs. Mts. by LN. Sent to LN. At Hrs. Mts. by

Telegraph Master.

Q Q T—No 471 T—11 2 78—2400000.

KARACHI 10-10-93





(254)

INDIAN TELEGRAPHS. To 00252
(Office)

Receipt for an Inland Telegram.

One Rs. As.
Extra charges Rs. As.
Initials of Postmaster, &c.

SPACE FOR UPPER HALVES OF TELEGRAPH STAMP.
Y.N.—When Telegraph Stamps form only PART PAYMENT, the entire stamps must be fixed lengthways BELOW the dotted line.
Telegraph Stamps are accepted at all Offices. Postage Stamps are only accepted at Post Offices and when telegrams are posted to a Telegraph Office for transmission.

SPACE FOR LOWER HALVES OF TELEGRAPH STAMPS OR FOR ENTIRE POSTAGE STAMPS.
Y.N.—Stamps may be affixed along this line up to the left of the form, and continued on the corresponding space on the back, if necessary.

INLAND TELEGRAMS only.
Stamps cut, torn or in any way faced cannot be accepted.

Code Class,	No.	Words.	Day.	H.	M.	Official Instructions.
<p>NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN BY THE SENDER ABOVE THIS LINE EXCEPT, HIS OFFICIAL INSTRUCTION.</p> <p>From Karachi (Telegraph office) (Person) Lt Colonel Meade</p> <p>Here write whether your telegram is State or Private. Unless classed State by sender, it will be sent as Private, and no change or refund is afterwards admissible. State Urgent</p> <p>Here write whether your telegram is to be sent URGENT, ORDINARY or DEFERRED.</p>						

I	leave	tomorrow	morning
and	expect	reach	Bushire
Eighteenth			

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN ON THE BACK.—CONTINUE ON ANOTHER FORM.

Sent to T.S.
By Ret. Hts. by

Sender's Signature and Address or Designation
Lt Colonel Meade



Telegram fr Foreign

00253

Your telegram of yesterday -
Koweit - Secretary of State
Telegraphs that in view of new
Telegram to you yesterday about the
Harbour Master the Admiralty
have been advised, & requested to
send ships to Koweit to protect the
Sheikh +
If Sheikh goes you can send Pindar
with her if you think it advisable +

To Pindar

Foreign

1079.

Shelton will probably have to go to Koweit
immediately and Govt authorize fr going
in her if I think it advisable - you can
exercise fr discretion about leaving Baseline.
~~Ask the Clerk~~ If you go ask him ~~for~~ kindly
perform fr duties -

Wson
1079



To Commander Sphinx

Gov: of India have telegraphed that
Admiralty have been asked to send
ships to protect Sheikh Koweit & I
presume ~~that~~ you have received
instructions ~~at once~~ ~~to do so~~. Kindly
~~show this to Pridmore~~ -
If not ^{you might} ~~please~~ communicate with me
at Gwarda tomorrow.

11/9/99.

~~Sphinx ~~has~~ went last night Koweit
taking Pridmore. I instructed
Commander that Sheikh is to be
protected~~



Tel from Foreign

(256)

00254

Please direct Sphinx to
proceed Koweit at once -

Prideaux can go with her.
We are informing the Admiralty.
Please acknowledge the receipt
of this - Foreign

10/9

Tel f. Resident to Foreign

Your telegram K. about
sending Sphinx to Koweit
received & acted on -

In Dn

10/9 -

Tel to Sphinx

I am directed to request you to
proceed to Koweit without delay



taking Brideaux -

W. H.
10/9

Rel to Brideaux

Please go Koweit -

W. H.
10/9



Copy.

Secret.

4000 10/9 99

00255

(257)

Cornel Bratislaw to British
Ambassador, Constantinople. Tel.

"Bati has received instructions to
appoint a harbour-master at
Koweit."

Aug. 25. 99.

Same to same. Tel. Sept. 5. 99.

"My telegram of Aug. 25. Bussorah
harbour-master left yesterday for
Koweit to act there in same capacity.
Customs Inspector from Baghdad is
here, and it is reported he will
establish an Ottoman Custom - House
at Koweit."

Same to same. Sept. 7. 1899.

"My telegram of Sept 5. Bussorah



harbour master has returned
as Sheikh refused to allow him
to land.

I learn that military authorities
strongly advocate effective occupation
of Koweit."

Tel. same to same. Sept. 8. 99

"My telegram of yesterday. I spoke
to Vali today, about military designs
against Koweit. H. S. at first
fairly denied knowledge of these,
but he subsequently let me understand
I was correctly informed. I warned
him that H. M.'s Govt would view
with great dissatisfaction any
hostile attempt on Koweit, and I
said that I trusted that he would
advise against it as likely to lead
to complications. H. S. replied that

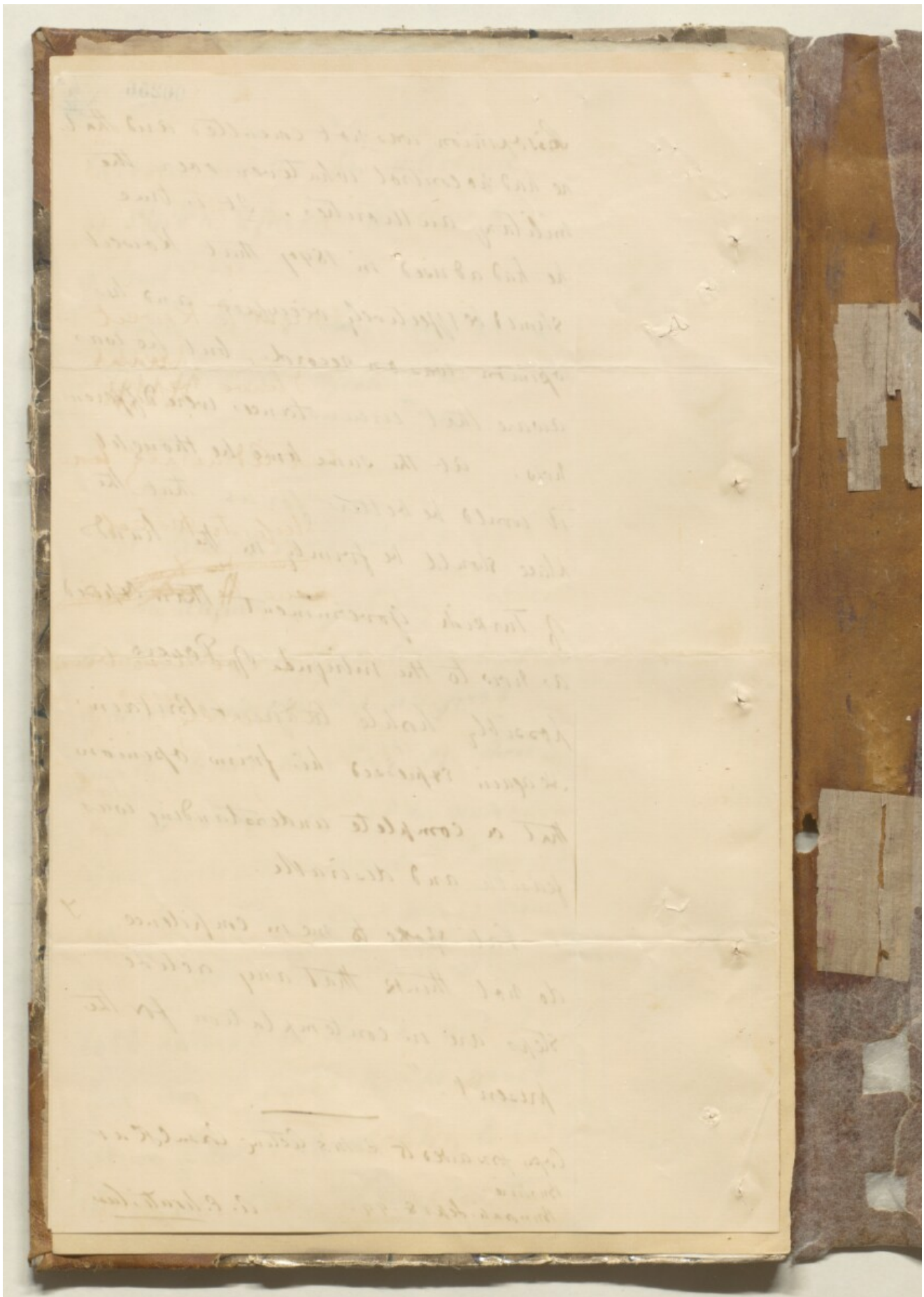


00256 (258)

His opinion was not cemented and that he had no control whatever over the military authorities. It is true he had advised in 1897 that Koweit should be effectively occupied and his opinion was on record, but he was aware that circumstances were different now. At the same time he thought it would be better for us that the place should be firmly in the hands of Turkish Government, than exposed as now to the intrigues of Powers possibly hostile to Great Britain. He again expressed his firm opinion that a complete understanding was feasible and desirable.

Vatî spoke to me in confidence. I do not think that any active steps are in contemplation for the present."

Copy forwarded to H. M.'s Acting Consul at Bushra.
Bunrah. Sept 8-99. A. C. Crastan





(259)

189 900257

Class <i>LT.</i>	Official Instructions.
To <i>Br K.</i>	
From	
No.	From
Date <i>11.9.99</i>	To
Words <i>67</i>	<i>ad.</i>

Index No.

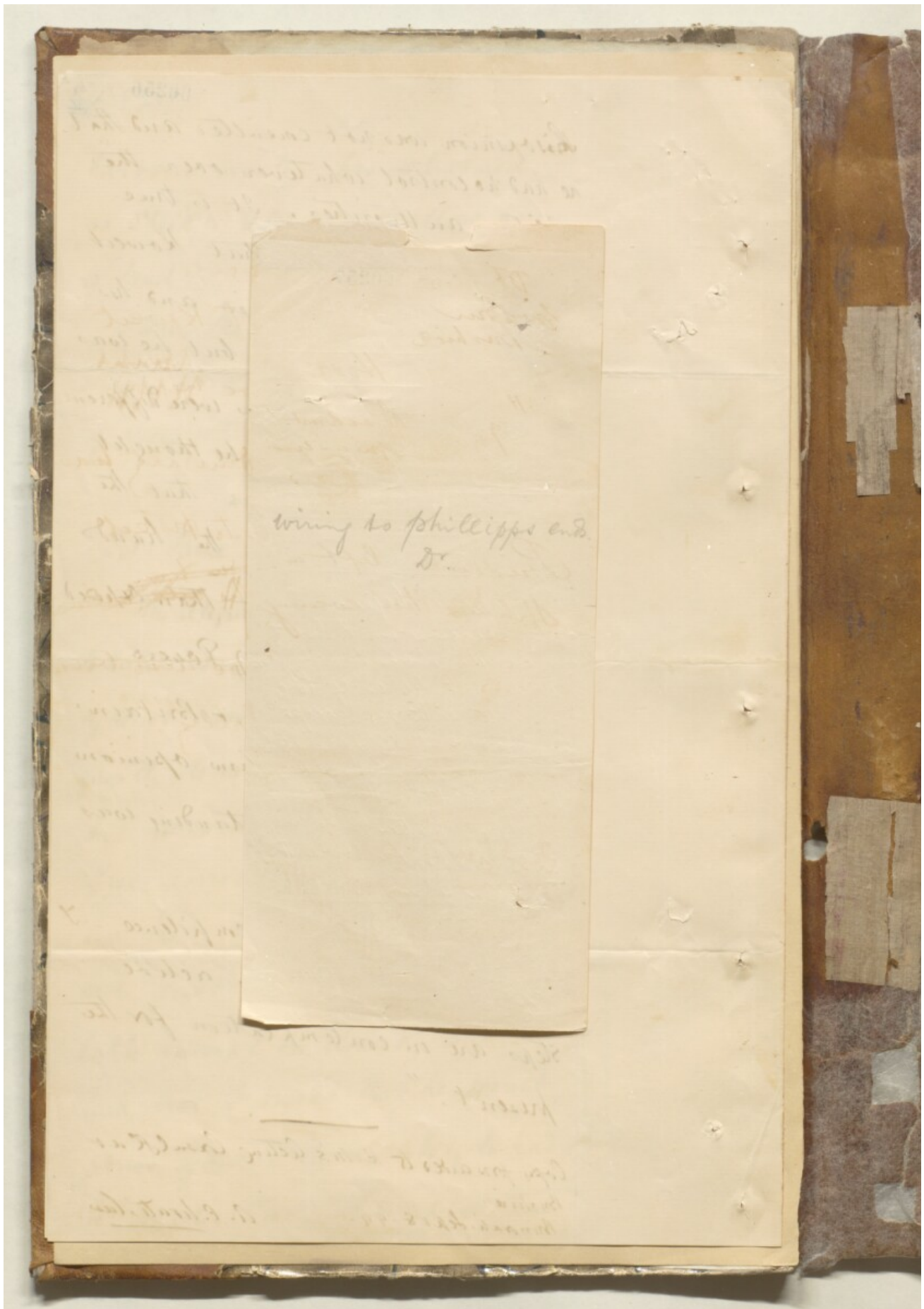
ABSTRACT.

*pl deliver flog from host
to Vidcane begin
Just starting in Kilwa +
as we do not touch jisk
I will not be able to com-
municate with you except
at future till I arrive
If you have anything special
to report to fort I think
you had better try + arrange
with Sealy or wire thro
Tehgan Ham*

TURN OVER.

Transmitted to

Date *K. 6/300 p.t.* Time Clerk.





189

Class *DT* Official Instructions. (260)

To *for a man*

From *Bushire* (260)

No. From *Hore*

Date *11*

Words *9* To *Resident*
man

Index No.

ABSTRACT.

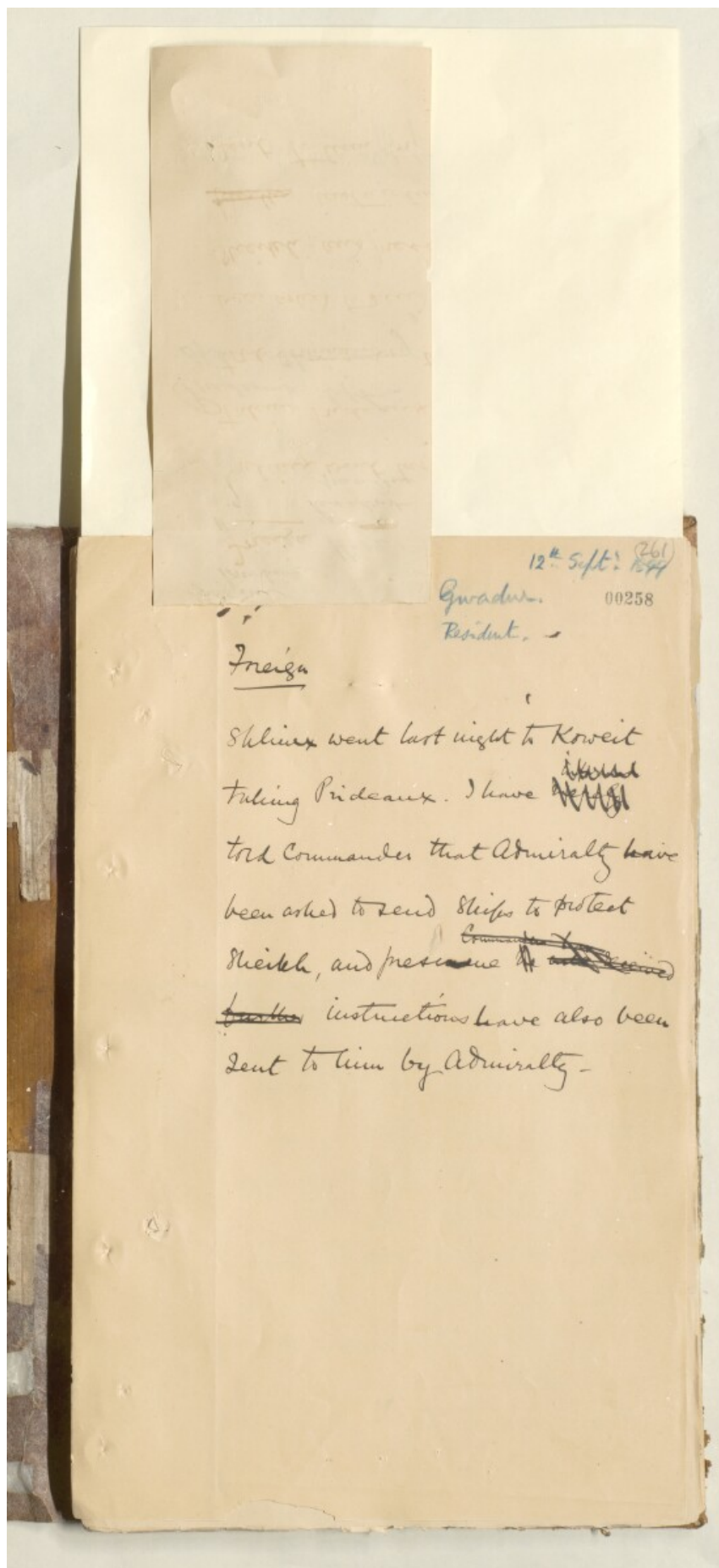
Predcaux left in
Sphinx this evening

Resident *the* TURN OVER.

Transmitted to

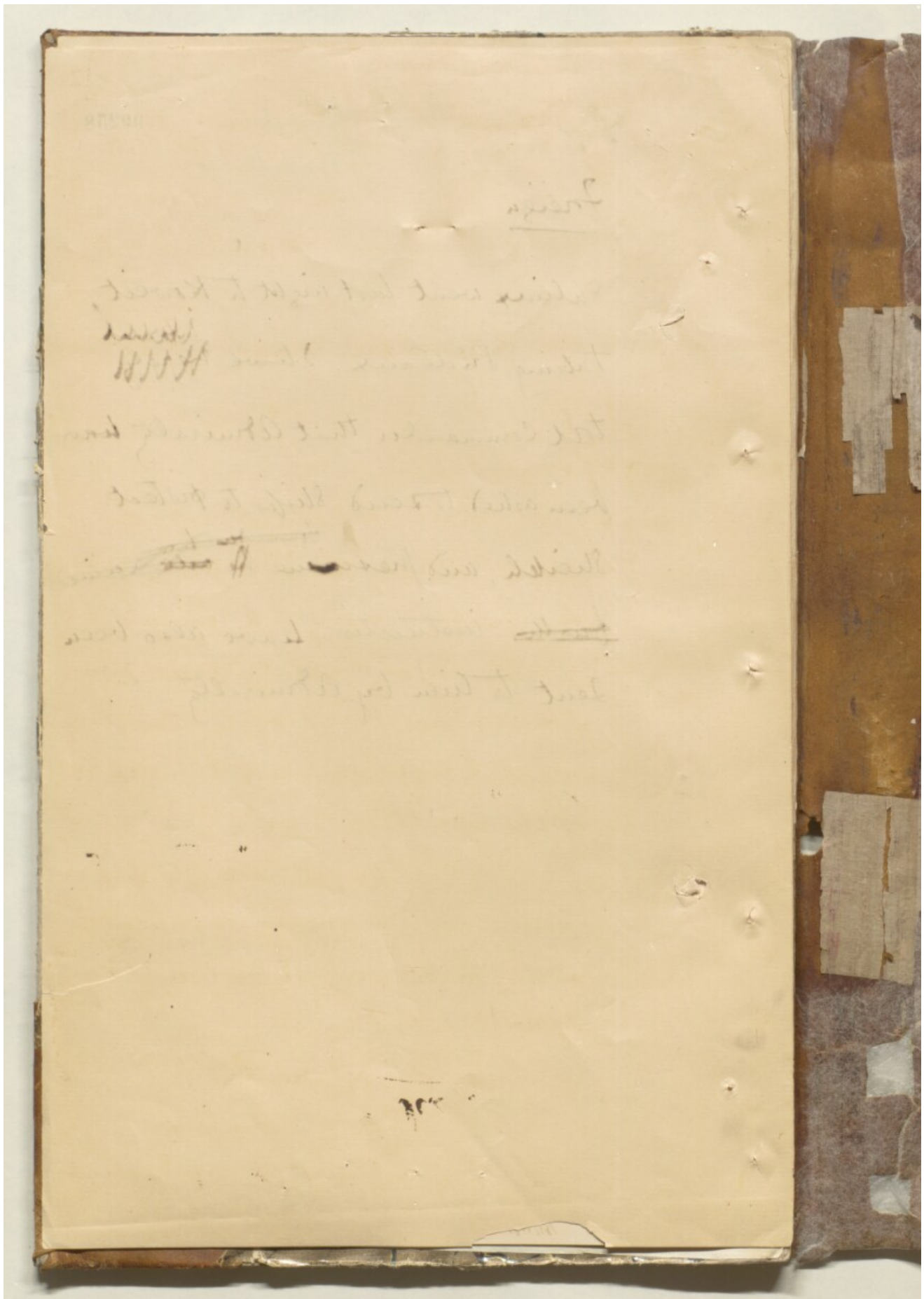
Date *12.9.99* Time *7.55 am* *in* *the* *bottom*

Clerk.



Foreign

Shkineux went last night to Koweit
taking Pideaux. I have ~~asked~~
told Commander that Admiralty have
been asked to send ships to protect
Sheikh, and ~~presume~~ ~~the~~ ~~Admiralty~~
~~Further~~ instructions have also been
sent to him by Admiralty.





(Copy)

00259

262

Received with letter No 33 dated the
21st July 1899, from the Secretary,
Political and Secret Department, India
Office.

Foreign Office to India Office

6th July 1899.

Sir,

* Secy's No 29
of 30th June.

With reference to my letter of
the 17th ultimo, I am directed by the
Marquess of Salisbury to transmit to
you the decypher of a telegram from
H.M. Ambassador at Constantinople
relative to the claims of the nephew
of the Sheikh of Koweit.

Lord Salisbury proposes, if Lord
George Hamilton concurs, to approve
Sir A. O'Connor's proposed instructions to
H.M.'s Consul at Busra.

I am, &c.,

J. H. Sanderson



Sir A. R. O'Connor to the Foreign Office
dated Therapia 15th July 1899.

Telegraphic.

No. 27.

Following received from H.M.

Consul at Busra.

Secret. My despatch 21 of April
22nd. Hamoud brother of Sheikh is here
on a mission to settle question of
inheritance with the nephew. Being
unsuccessful he begs my good offices.
Please telegraph instructions. Personally
I do not see what good my interference
could do, while it would certainly annoy
Turks. Telegram ends. I propose, with
Your Lordship's approval, instructing
Consul to inform Vali, if necessary,
that H.M. Government are not indifferent
in this matter, and that they expect an
equitable arrangement will be arrived
at.

See the 2nd paragraph of meade's



(263)
despatch No. 51 in Your Lordship's despatch
No. 144.

00260

India Office,
14th July 1899

To

The Under Secretary of State,
Foreign Office.

Sir,

I am directed by Lord George
Hamilton to acknowledge the receipt
of your letter dated July 6th, enclosing
a telegraphic despatch, No. 24, dated
July 5th from Sir N. O'Connor. The
instructions which Sir N. O'Connor
proposes to give seem to the Secretary
of State for India to be judicious and
deserving of approval.

I have, &c.,
(s) A. Godley



Confidential

4308 4/99

N^o 1242 E. A.

Copy of the foregoing correspond-
ence is forwarded to the Political Resident
in the Persian Gulf, for information.

By order, &c.,
J Wood

Offg Under Secretary
to the Govt of India

Foreign Department
Simla, the 18th Augt 1899. }

(1) Letter from the Foreign Office to the
India Office, dated the 6th July 1899, with
enclosure.

(2) Letter from the India Office to the
Foreign Office, dated the 14th July 1899.



H.M.S. 'Sphinx' Koweit 264
Thursday, 14th Sept: 1899.

From 00261
The First Asst to the
Col Resd in the Port of
Koweit

To the Officer Comdg
H.M.S. 'Sphinx'

Sir

In connection with
the duty on which you
have brought me to Koweit
I have the honor to
request that you will
now kindly take me
in the ship under
your command to the Fas
& thence, if we find
no signs of military
preparations against the
sheikh of Koweit, thence,
proceeding



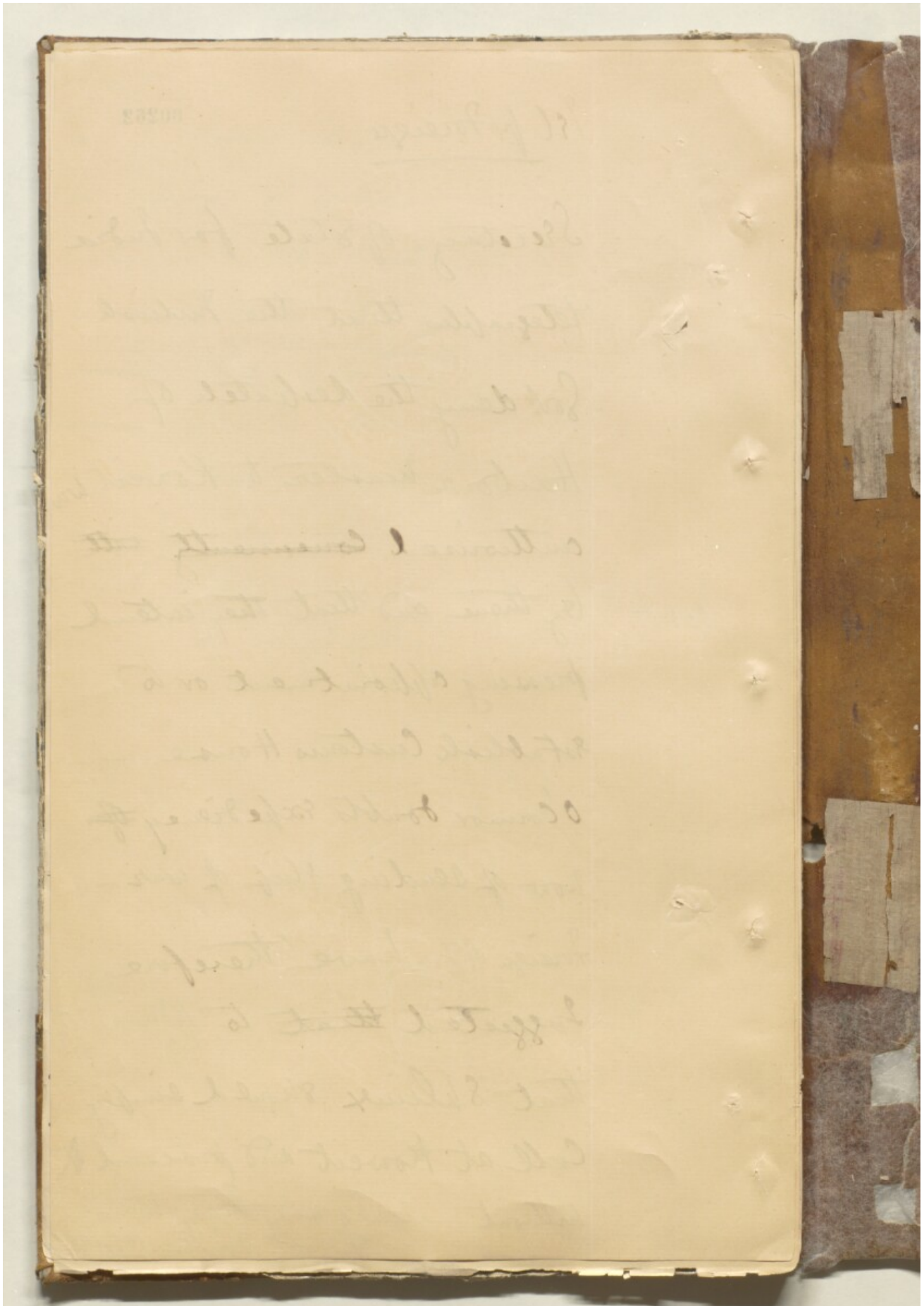
as to Bush, where I
am desirous of communi-
cating with H.M.'s Consul
& arranging with him
~~plans~~ ^{communication of information}
~~measures~~ for the early ~~communi-~~
~~cation~~ in the event
of the Porte deciding to
send any force against
Koweit hereafter.

1898. 14/9



265
00262
Rel. p. Foreign

Secretary of State for India
telegraphs that the Turkish
Govt deny the despatch of
Harbour Master to Koweit was
authorised ~~consequently~~ with
do not? by them and that they intend
pressing appointment or to
establish Customs House -
O'Connor doubts expediency of
now of sending ships of war -
Foreign Office have therefore
? suggested ~~that~~ to Admiralty
that Sklimex should simply
call at Koweit and proceed ~~at~~
without making any stay there -
Foreign. 18/9/99





Conf^l

00263

(266)

Bushire
19th Sept/99

My dear Coratichian:

Since writing to you yesterday I have arrived here, & received a telegram to say that the Porte deny having authorised sending the Harbour Master to K or the Establishment of a Turkish Customs House there. Under these circumstances the Ambassador doubts the expediency of sending the Sphinx or other gunboats to the place, & thinks she ~~sd~~ just go there, & pass on.

The Sphinx has just returned & I will see soon what she has to say. If there is anything of importance I'll wire it to Fao & the mail steamer will pick up my message.

Please keep me fully informed of all that goes on, & send a boat to Fao if there is anything very urgent. The Lapwing is going up the river, and



and after she has finished her
Quarantine you may be able
to use her - I hope we may have
the pleasure of seeing you here
later on. ~~W~~ W
W

19/2



Tel to Foreign

19th Sept 1899

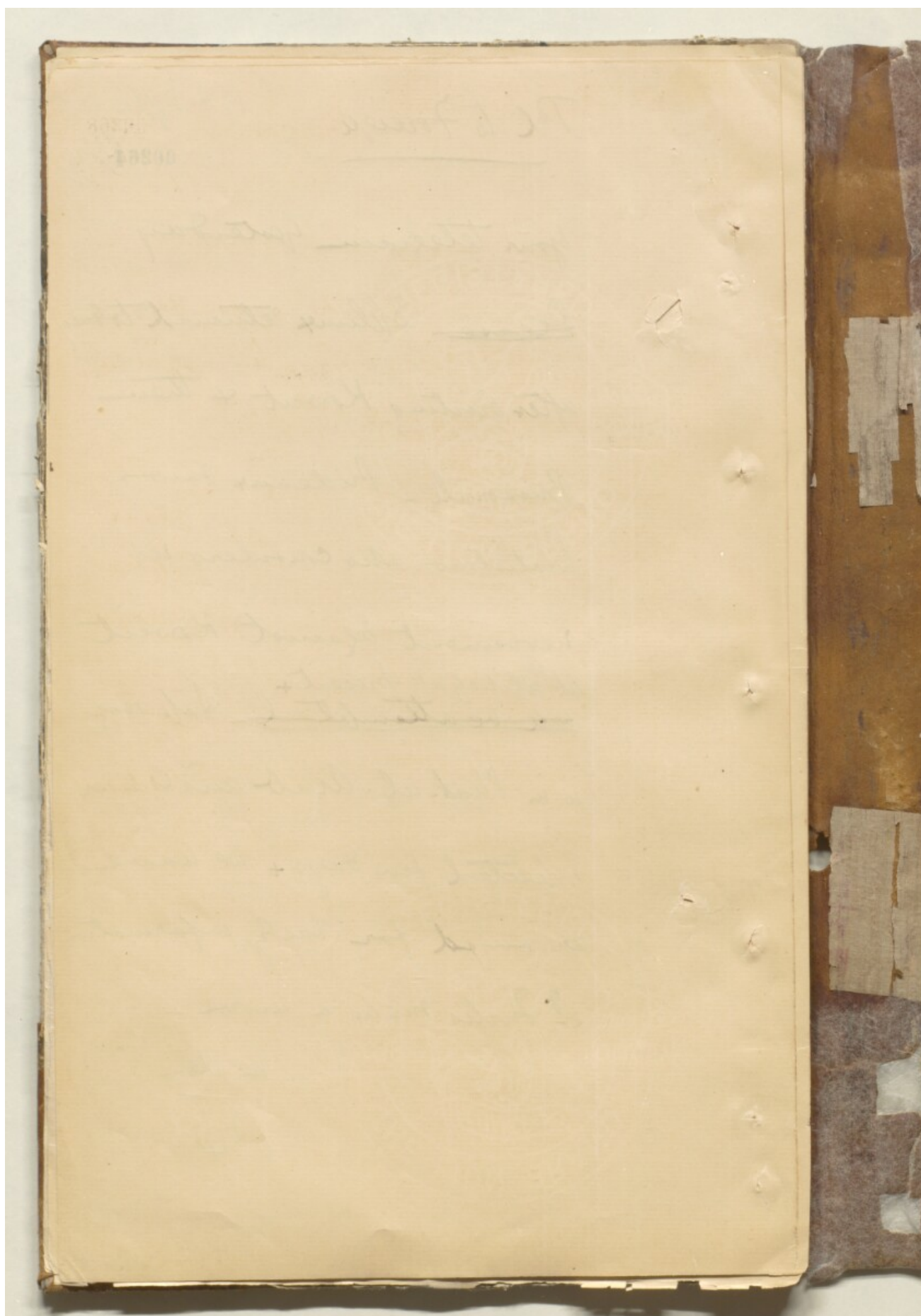
00264

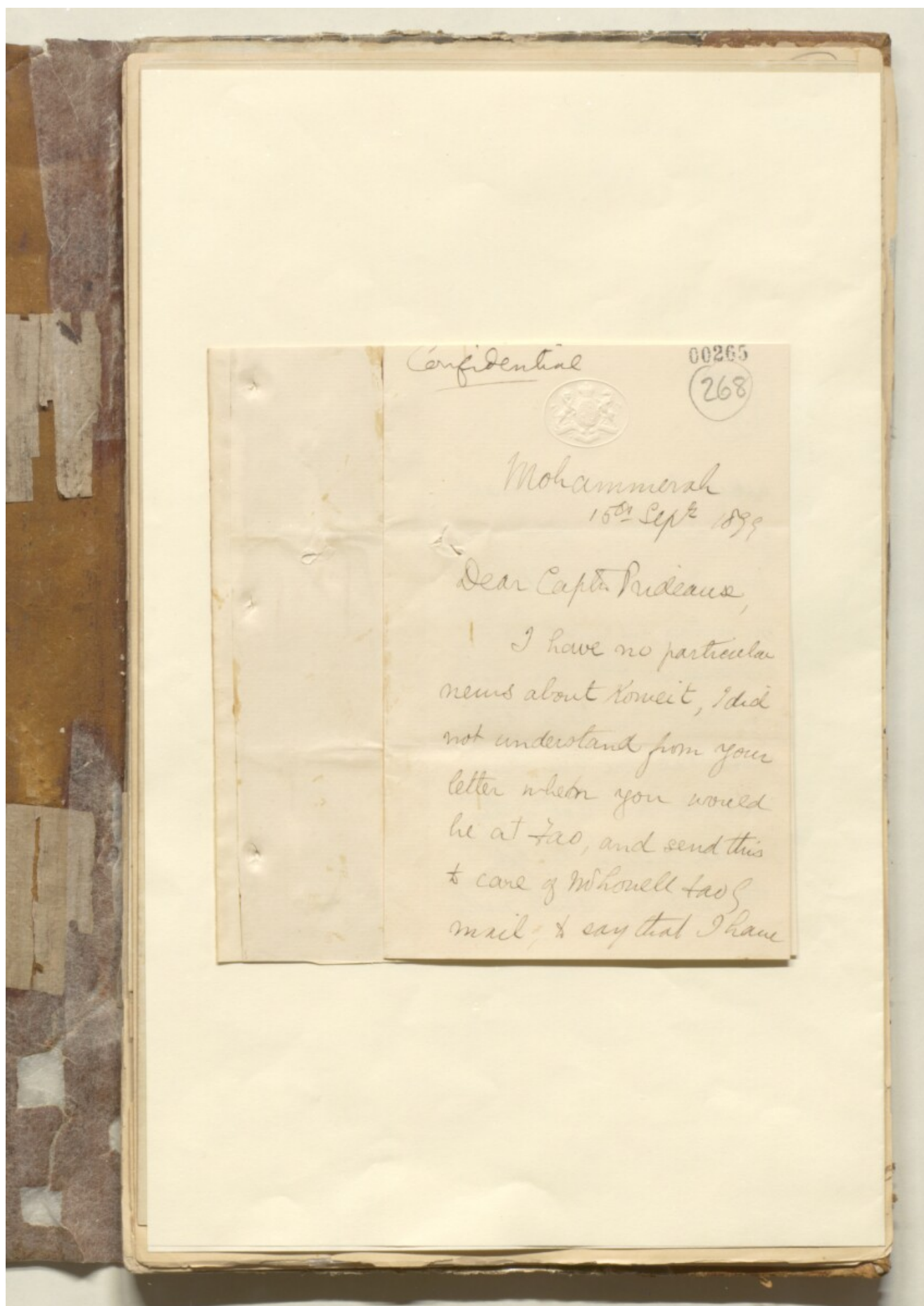
(267)

Your telegram yesterday
Please Splinter returned today
after visiting Koweit & then
Bussorah - Pideaux saw
Wratislaw who considers no
movement against Koweit
at ^{all} ~~all~~ likely at present +
~~not to be attempted~~ - Saporin
is in Shat-al-Arab and Cruiser
expected few days + we have
arranged for early information
S^r Furler make a move -

W. M.

19/9.





Confidential

00265

(268)

Mohammurah

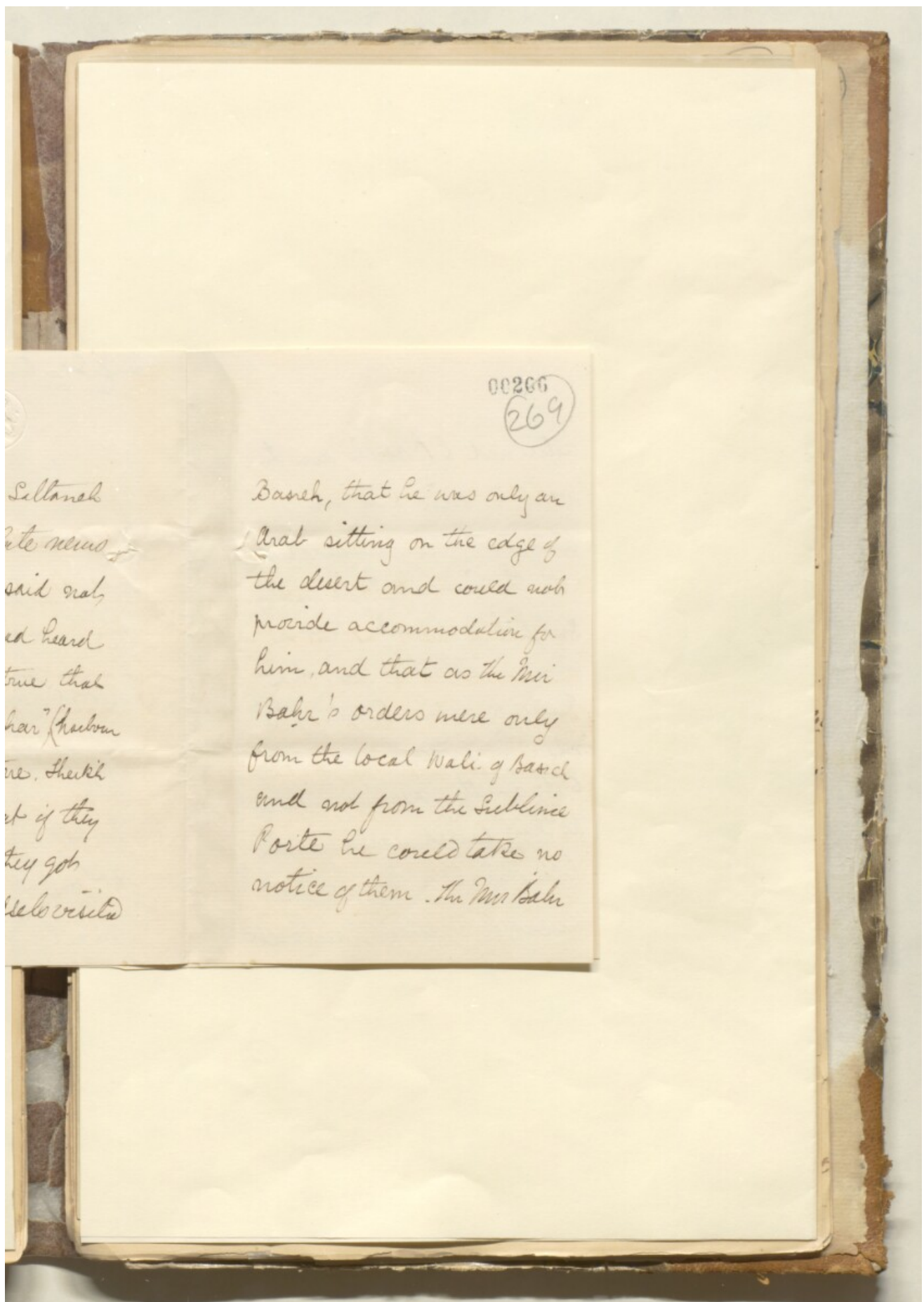
15th Sept 1899

Dear Capt. Pudeaux,

I have no particular news about Koweit, I did not understand from your letter when you would be at Rao, and send this to care of Whonell Rao's mail, & say that I have



asked the Muezzin Seltanah
if he had any letters from
from Koweit. He said only
in writing but he had heard
and believed to be true that
the Turkish Mir Ishtar (Kashan
master) had gone there. Sheikh
Muharek said that if they
wanted customs they got
them when his vessel visited



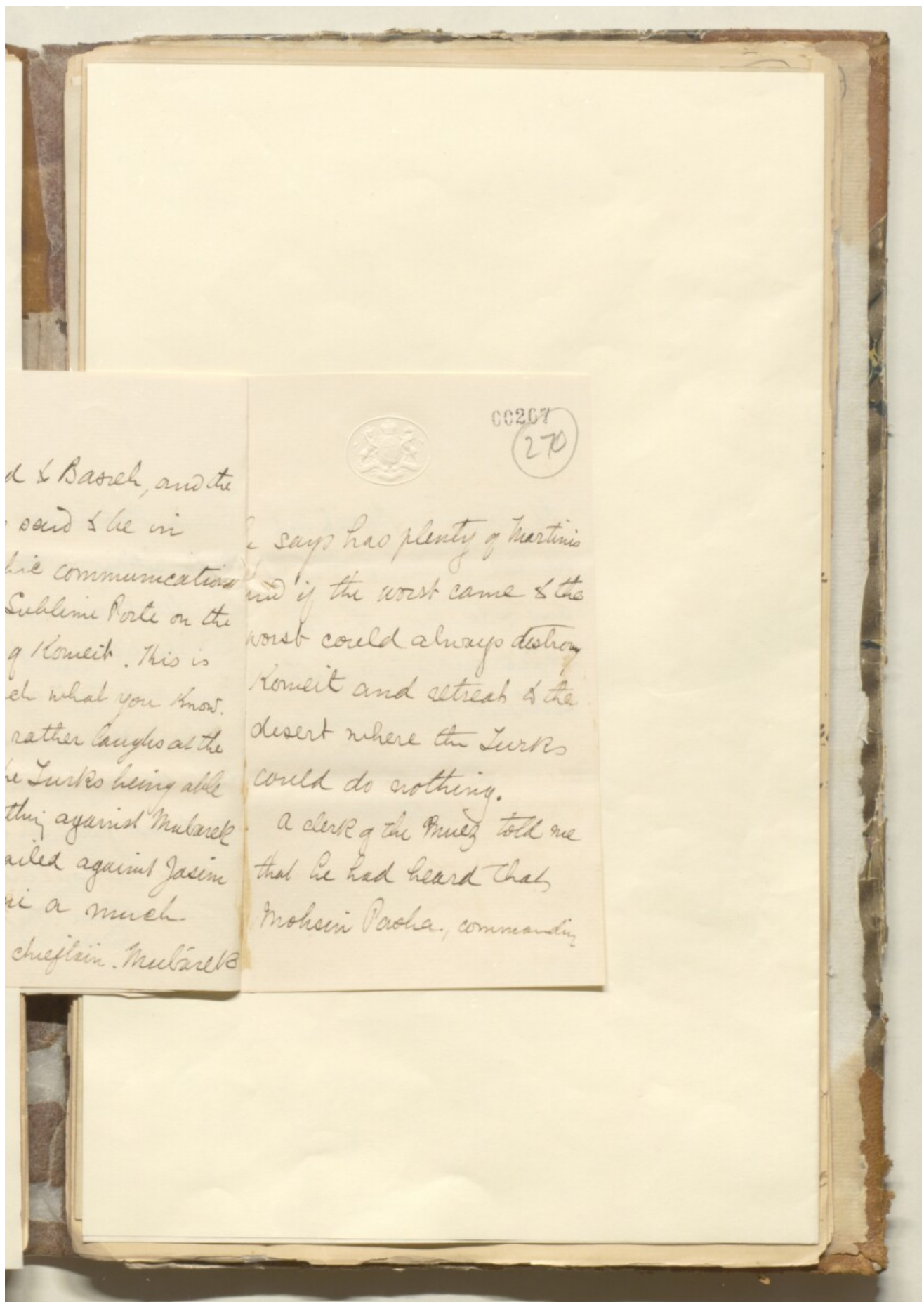
Seltanah
etc news
said not
ed heard
true that
har? (Kubru
re. Sheik
if they
they got
described

00266
269

Baneh, that he was only an
Arab sitting on the edge of
the desert and could not
provide accommodation for
him, and that as the Mir
Bahr's orders were only
from the local Wali of Baneh
and not from the Sublime
Porte he could take no
notice of them. The Mir Bahr



returned & Basrah, and the
wali is said to be in
telegraphic communication
with the Sublime Porte on the
subject of Kuwait. This is
very much what you know.
The Muezz rather laughs at the
idea of the Turks being able
to do anything against Mulanek
as they failed against Jasim
bin Thani a much
weaker chieftain. Mulanek/B




d & Basch, and the
said & he in
his communications
Sublime Porte on the
of Koweit. This is
ch what you know.
rather laughs at the
the Turks being able
thing against Mukarrab
ailed against Jasim
in a much
chiefain. Mukarrab

2 says has plenty of Martinis
and if the worst came & the
worst could always destroy
Koweit and retreat to the
desert where the Turks
could do nothing.

a clerk of the Pasha told me
that he had heard that
Mohsein Pasha, commanding




the troops at Basrah had
advised Mulbarch to refuse
any orders from the Wali
unless supported by written
authority from Constantinople.

Yours sincerely
Wm Donald



Copy.

Bussora h.

00268

Sept. 16. 1899

(271)

No. 44. Secret.

Sir,

As I have already had the
honour to inform G. S. by telegram,
I received on the 13th Instant a
private letter, dated Sept. 11, from
Captain Prideaux, Acting Consul
General at Bushire, stating that he had
been suddenly ordered off to Koweit
in H. M. S. "Sphinx" which was
to prevent any attack on the place
by the Turks. As Captain Prideaux
informed me that he was to keep
in telegraphic communication
with me and that the "Sphinx"
would call at Basra, and as, further,

I

H. S. The Right Honourable

Lieut. N. R. O'Connor G. C. B.

α α α
Constantinople



I was aware that he could not be
allowed to correspond with me by
cables within Turkish territory, I
thought it better to proceed to Fao
myself, which I did, arriving there
early on the morning of the 14th
instant. I waited till night,
but the "Sphinx" did not arrive,
and Captain Hore, I.M.S., whom
Capt. Prideaux had left in charge
of the Consulate H, was not able to
give me any further information
respecting the expedition of the
"Sphinx", except that some
apprehension was caused by the
movements of a Turkish gunboat.

Today the "Sphinx" called here
on



00269

on her way back to Bushire, and I
learned from Capt. Rideaux that
nothing abnormal was occurring at
Koweit and that Sheikh Mubarak
was under no apprehension.

I am at a loss to understand
from whence the Indian Government
can have obtained information
that an immediate attack on
Koweit, necessitating a counter-move,
was meditated by the Turks. It can
hardly have been from my reports,
which, I venture to submit, should
be trusted rather than those of
irresponsible informants.

A military expedition on the
scale required for the occupation
of Koweit could scarcely be organised
with



with such secrecy that no news of it
would reach this Consulate. The
sea-going Squadron maintained by
the Turks in these waters at
present consists solely of one
gunboat of 800 tons, the "Zohaf",
now anchored off Basrah and
shortly to return to her station
on the Arab coast of the Persian
Gulf which she recently left
without permission under
circumstances already reported
to Your Excellency. Her late
consort, the "Seyad i deria", a
tiny vessel apparently of some
200 tons, left Basrah on the
4th instant to endeavor to
convey



Convey to Constantinople the ⁰⁰²⁷⁰ 273
time-expired Turkish sailors of the
"Zohaf", and I presume it was her
movements that gave rise to fears
for the safety of Koweit.

There appears to be some friction
at present between the wali and
Monhsin Pasha, the Ferik in
command of the troops here, for the
former today sent me a message
through my dragoman to the
effect that Monhsin Pasha was
unjustly blaming him for not
having given Mubarak notice
of his intention to send a
harbour-master to Koweit. His
Excellency says that he did not
send off this functionary till twelve
days



days after receipt of instructions
from the Minister of Marine, which
instructions he immediately referred to
the Grand Vizier who, however,
vouchsafed no reply. Sheikh Mubarak,
backed up by the Waki's family,
had telegraphed to the Porte to
complain of him (Hamdi), and it
was evident from the Sheikh's
present arrogant attitude that
he had entered into an agreement
with some powerful Government -
presumably the British, through the
British Residency.

I am informed, but I cannot
vouch for the truth of the report,
that Moulasin Pasha has accepted
a

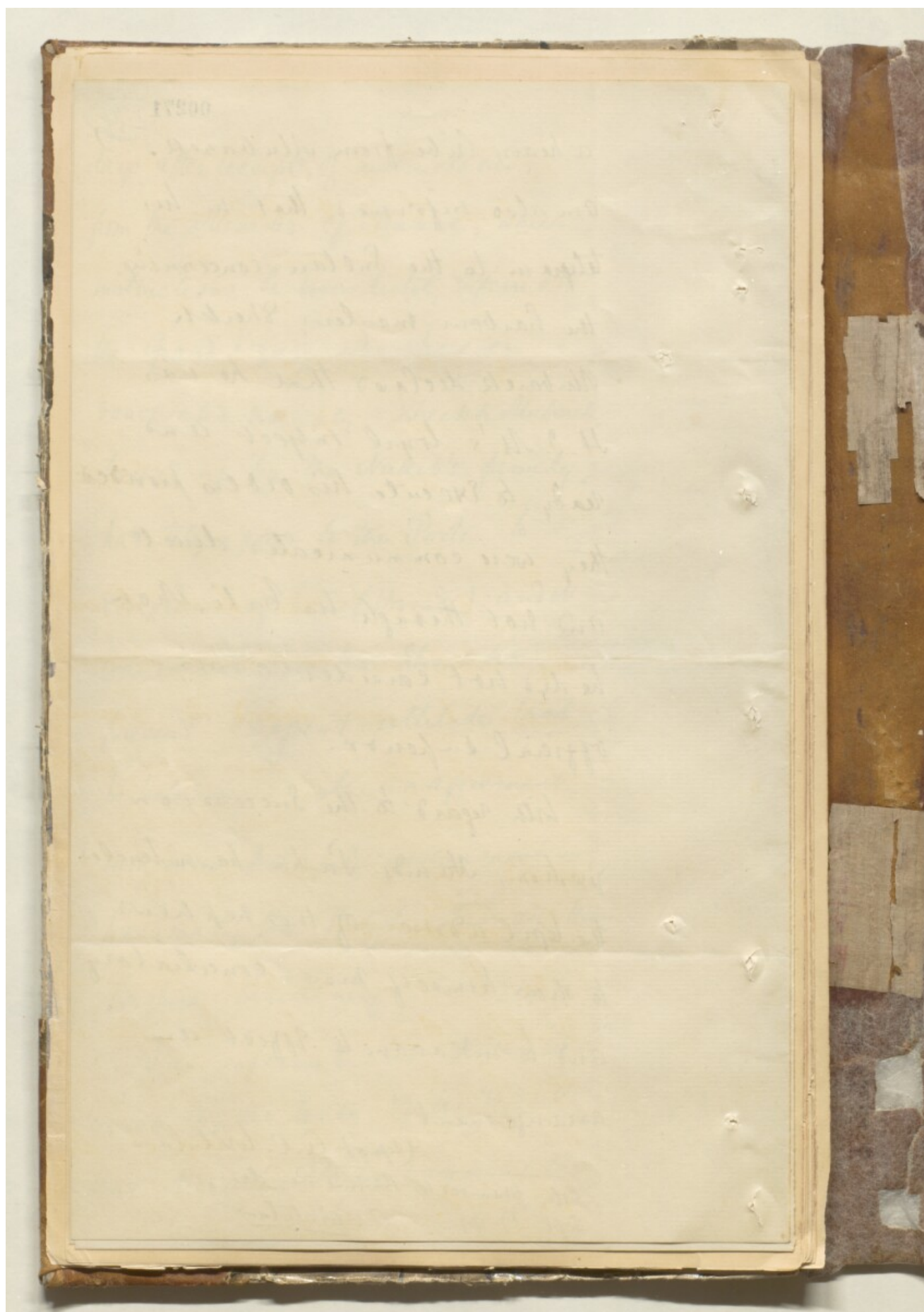


00271 (274)
a heavy bribe from Mubarek.
am also informed that in his
telegram to the Sultan concerning
the harbour-master, Sheikh
Mubarek declared that he was
H. I. M.'s loyal subject and
ready to execute his orders provided
they were communicated direct
and not through the Bali, whom
he did not consider as his
official superior.

With regard to the Succession
Question, Hamdi Pasha has instructed
the legal adviser of the nephew
to show himself more conciliatory
and to endeavour to effect an
arrangement.

(Sgno) A. E. Wrotts, Law.

Cofn forwarded to British Resident
Sept. 17. 99. A. E. Wrotts, Law.





Confidential

(275)
00272

From Lieut F.B. Pridmore
First assistant to the Political
Resident in the Persian Gulf.

To the Political Resident in the
Persian Gulf.

Dated Bushire, the 20th Sept^r 1899.

Sir
I have the honor to submit
^amy report on my visit to Koweit,
whither I was ordered to proceed
in H.M.S. 'Sphinx', under your telegraph-
ic instructions from Karachi, which
reached me on the morning of the
11th ^{inst.} ~~September~~ 1899.

2. I went on board the 'Sphinx'
& I left Bushire in ^{the Sphinx} her the even-
ing of the same day, & ~~we~~ arrived
at Koweit on the morning of the
13th ~~inst.~~



3. Soon after our arrival the Sheikh's eldest son, Jaber, called on the Command of the 'Sphinx' & myself on board the vessel, & we then paid two visits, on the evening of the 13th & morning of the 14th, to Sheikh Mubarak on shore.

4. Commander Phillips informed the Sheikh that he had been sent to Koweit by the Admiralty to prevent the Turks from making an attack on him by sea, as ^{Her Majesty's Govt} ~~we~~ had been informed they might perhaps do in consequence of his having refused to permit the Harbour-master, whom the Wali of Busrah had sent to Koweit, to land there. The Sheikh replied that he ^{had} no information of any such intention on the part of



00273

(276)

the Porte, that the harbour-master had come down in a native sailing boat, & that no Turkish gun-boat had visited the port since last January, when the R.I.M.S. 'Lawrence' had found one there. He informed us that he ^{would} ~~could~~ never consent to the customs ^{-dues} of the port being collected by a Turkish official, as they formed a part of his own income, & that as all the neighbouring tribes around him, to the extent of 60,000 men, were in his pay he would resist the attempts of the Ottoman Government to impose any such officials upon him, & felt confident that he was quite safe from any attack from the land side at any rate.

5. We then ^{asked} ~~enquired~~ of the Sheikh what he would do, if ^{or} ~~any~~ Turkish gun-boat



boats suddenly arrive in the harbor with hostile intentions, & find no British man-of-war there to check her. He replied that he felt sure he would be able to ~~temporize~~ ^{interpose} with the Commander long enough to enable him to send information to the Residency at Bushire, or at any rate to the Clerk in charge of the Indo-European Telegraph Station at Fao, & ^{in sufficient time} to permit of a British man-of-war coming to his assistance from Bushire or the Shat-el-Arab.

b. Seeing that everything was in a quiet and satisfactory state at Koweit, I, after ^{at} the conclusion of the second interview at which we bade Sheikh Mubarak farewell, requested Commander Phillips to convey me to Fao, the nearest telegraph station, &



00274

277

to Buorah, where I could interview
Mr Wratislaw, H.M.'s Consul, & enquire
of him what probability there was
of any movement against Koweit
in the near future.

7. The 'Sphinx' left Koweit at
6 p.m. on the 14th inst, I arrived at
Fao on the following morning.

Though the ship was in Quarantine,
I was permitted by the Turkish
Sanitary Officer to converse on the
river-bank with Mr Lovell, the
clerk in charge of the Telegraph Station,
& to exchange notes with him, so
that I was able to arrange that
any messages which might be sent
to him by Sheikh Mubarak should
be immediately passed on by telegraph
confidentially to Bushire. The 'Sphinx'
then proceeded up the Shat el Arab &



arrived at Basrah about noon on the
16th inst.

8. Mr Wratislaw came alongside
the ship in a 'bellan', & appeared
somewhat ^{amused} upset at our leaving
as he considered unnecessarily visited
Koweit. He reminded me that he
had forwarded to me a copy of
his telegram of the 8th inst to
H.M's Ambassador at Constantinople, in
which he had expressed the opinion
that the Turks were not contem-
plating any active steps for the
present, & he pointed out that
there was only one Turkish gunboat
then in the river, & that no
special mobilization of troops had
begun to take place.

9. I replied that the copy of the
telegram to which he referred had



00275

(278)

reached me late in the afternoon of the 10th inst, & that I had received peremptory orders to proceed to Koweit on the following morning.

The Resident had left Karachi by sea on the same morning so that I was unable to refer back to him, & as the Vice-Consul at Mukharrah had reported that a Turkish gun-boat had recently passed down the river ostensibly for Constantinople, of which fact Mr Wratislaw had made no mention, it appeared possible that H.M.'s Government might have some information that the Porte were about to effect a 'coup-de-main' against Koweit, & any delay on my part in proceeding there might have been attended with serious results. Moreover the Commander of the 'Sphinx' had received his own orders ^{direct} from the

10. Mr Wratislaw then explained that he believed he could always give the Residency at Bushire timely warning of any attack which might be contemplated against Koweit, & as he informed us that he had been informed the same morning by telegram that the Admiralty were issuing orders to the Commander of the 'Sphinx' to make no stay at ^{that place} Koweit, we ~~then~~ returned down the river and arrived ~~back~~ at Bushire on the morning of the 19th inst.

your ^{fr} most obedient servant
W. B. Prichard, Esq. to R. L. Hunt, P. G. M.



Copy.

Telegram

00276

(279)

Come letters to Sir M. R. O'Connor.

British Ambassador, Constantinople.

Sept. 19. 99.

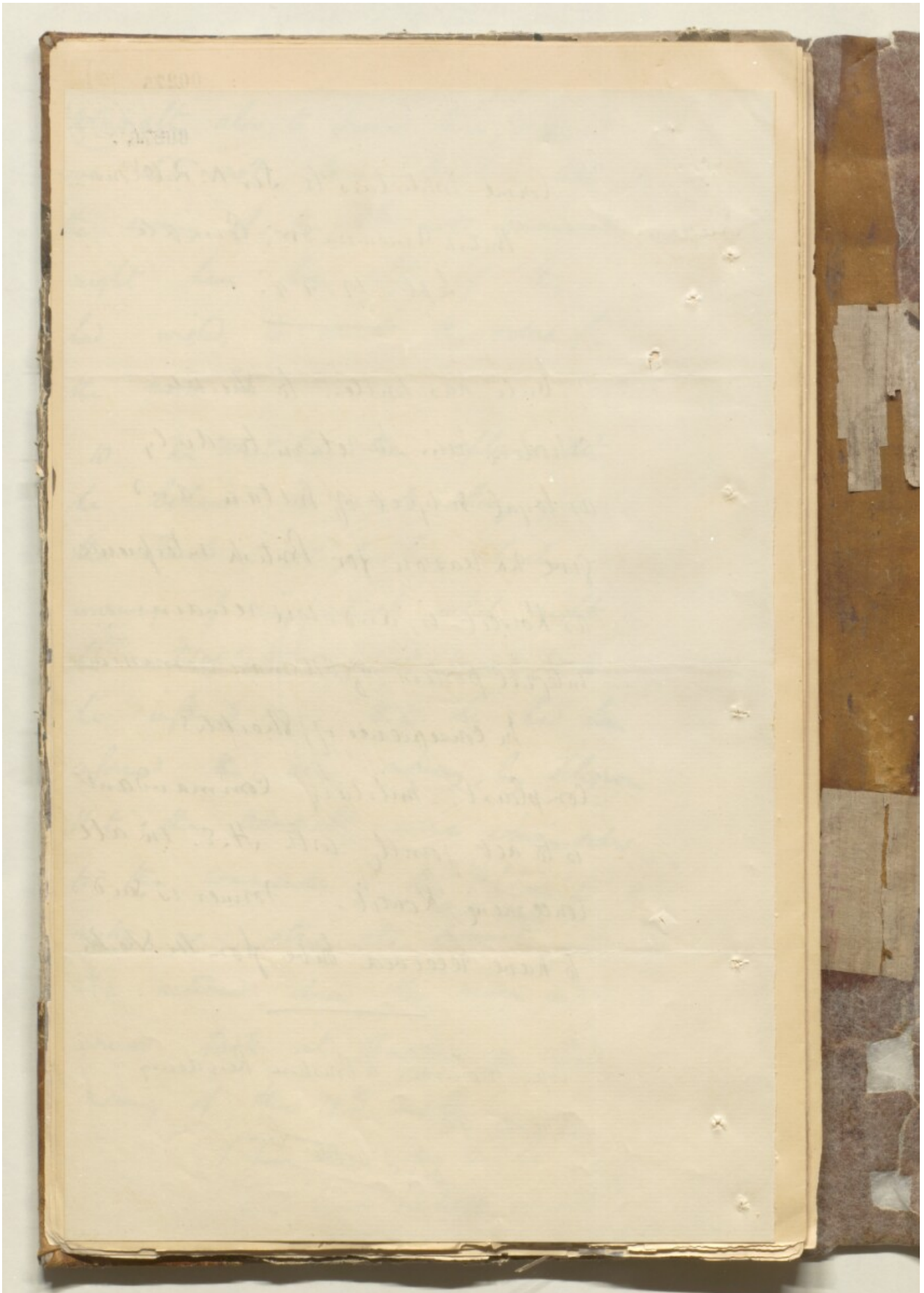
Bali has written to Sheikh
urging him to return to duty
as loyal subject of Sultan and
give no reason for British interference
as Koweit is and will remain
integral portion of Ottoman Dominion.

In consequence of Sheikh's
complaint, Military Commandant
is to act jointly with H.E. in all
concerning Koweit. Former is said
to have received bribe from the Sheikh.

Copy forwarded to British Residency.

Sept. 20. 99.

A. C. Watherlaw





280
00277

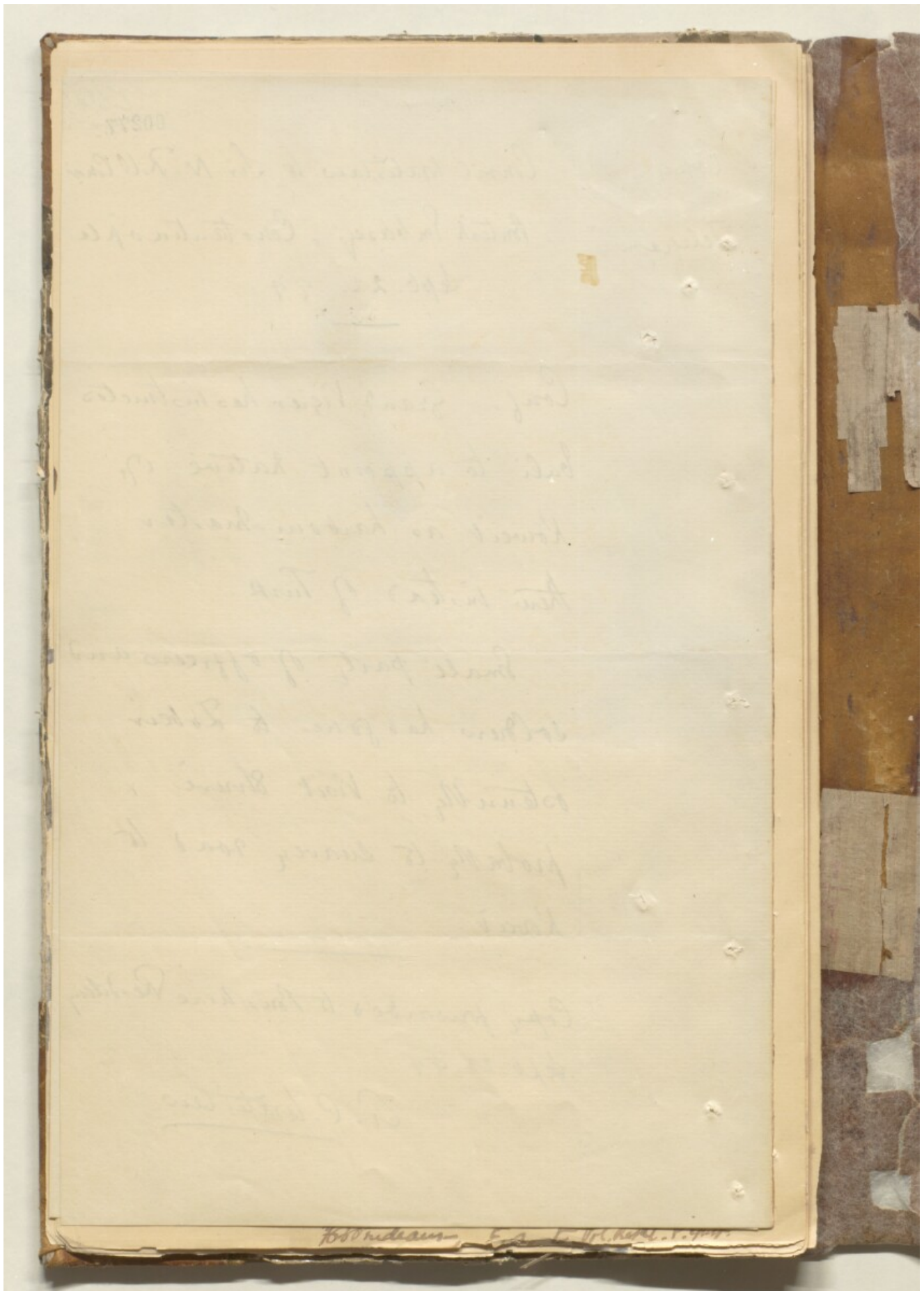
Copy. Comte Bratislaw to Sir N. D. O'Connor
Telegram. British Embassy, Constantinople
Sept. 22. 99.

Conf. Grand Visier has instructed
bali to appoint native of
Koweit as harbour-master
here instead of Turk.

Small party of officers and
soldiers has gone to Zobeir
ostensibly to visit Shurri,
probably to survey road to
Koweit.

Copy forwarded to Bushire Residency
Sept. 22. 99.

A. C. Bratislaw





Conf.

CC278
(281)
BRITISH CONSULATE,
BUSSORAH.
Sept. 22. 99

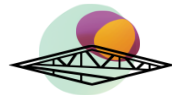
My dear Colonel,

Glad to hear you are safe
back, and hope your trip
has done you good.

I cannot imagine why the
Indian post did not write
to me before sending me the
"Sphinx" on her very superfluous
trip to Kuwait. It seems to
me that I shall be assumed



to be competent to discharge
my duties until the contrary
is proved, and capable of
informing those concerned
when active measures against
K. are to be taken. I have
told them that nothing
was contemplated for the
present, as indeed I wired
to the Ambassador, sending
copies of telegrams to Pindar.



00279
The Shemix's visit has
only serves to render the
Turks still more fidgety,
and I fear, the Sherkin
still more uppish.
Prideaux has probably
told you that the Turks will
let me correspond with you
in cypher telegram, and
you may rely on my letting
you have a line directly
anything occurs which may



not keep till the month pres.
Will you undertake to pay
the cost of such telegrams?
I cannot well debit the F.O.
with it, as it is purely Indian
Govt service.

The Pali seems inclined to
count on Ambach's nephews
over the inheritance question.
He has probably had a hint
from Consple to do so.

I fear there is no chance



CC250
282
BRITISH CONSULATE.
BUSSORAH.

If my getting down to
Bussorah so long as this
K. question remains acute.
The Turks will probably
become more aggressive
if they see us involved
in a row at the Cape,
and no doubt they will
find backers. But hardly



believe they will risk a
real war till all other
means are exhausted, if
then the Britan never
fights unless he is forced.

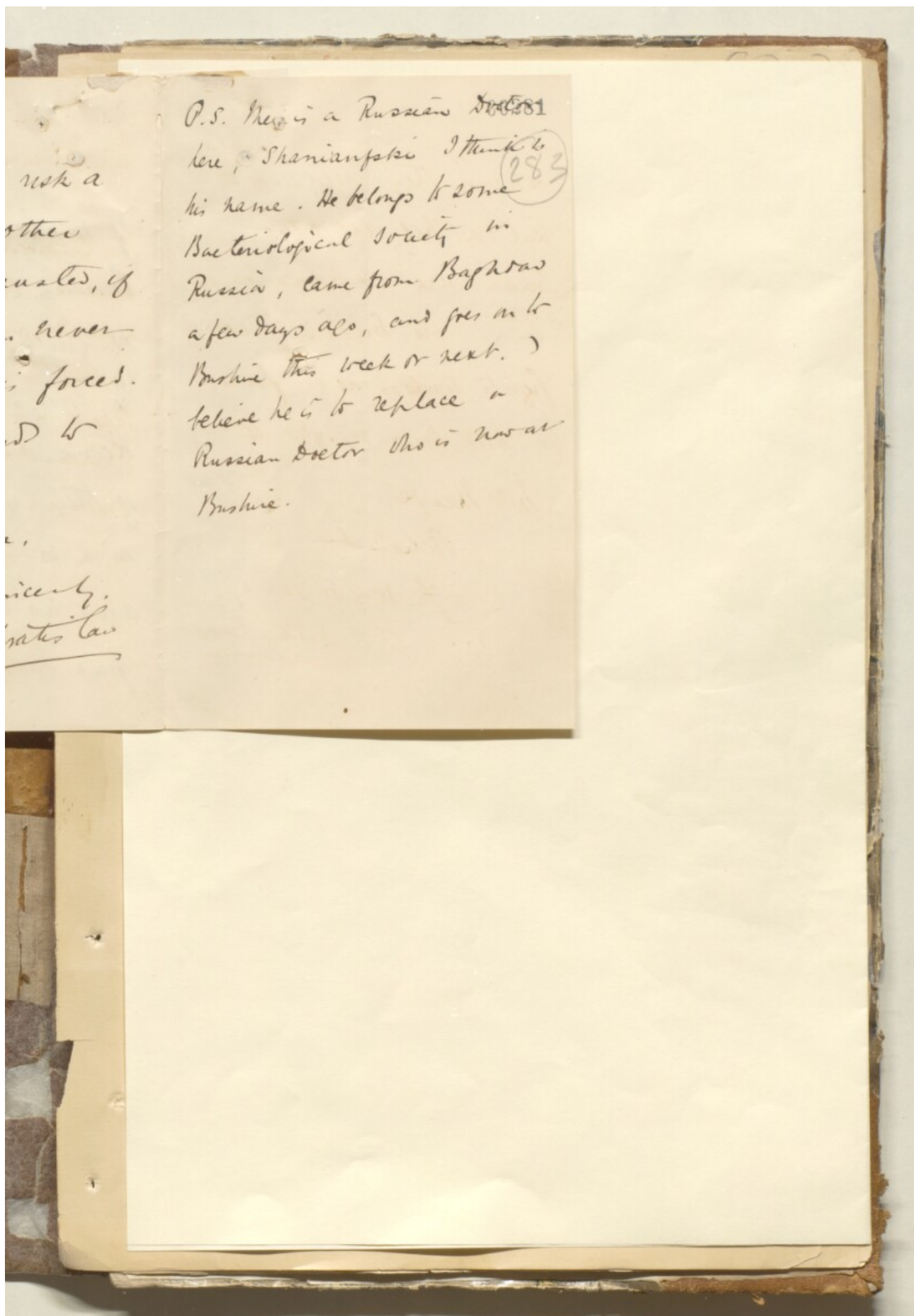
With kind regards to

Mrs Greave,

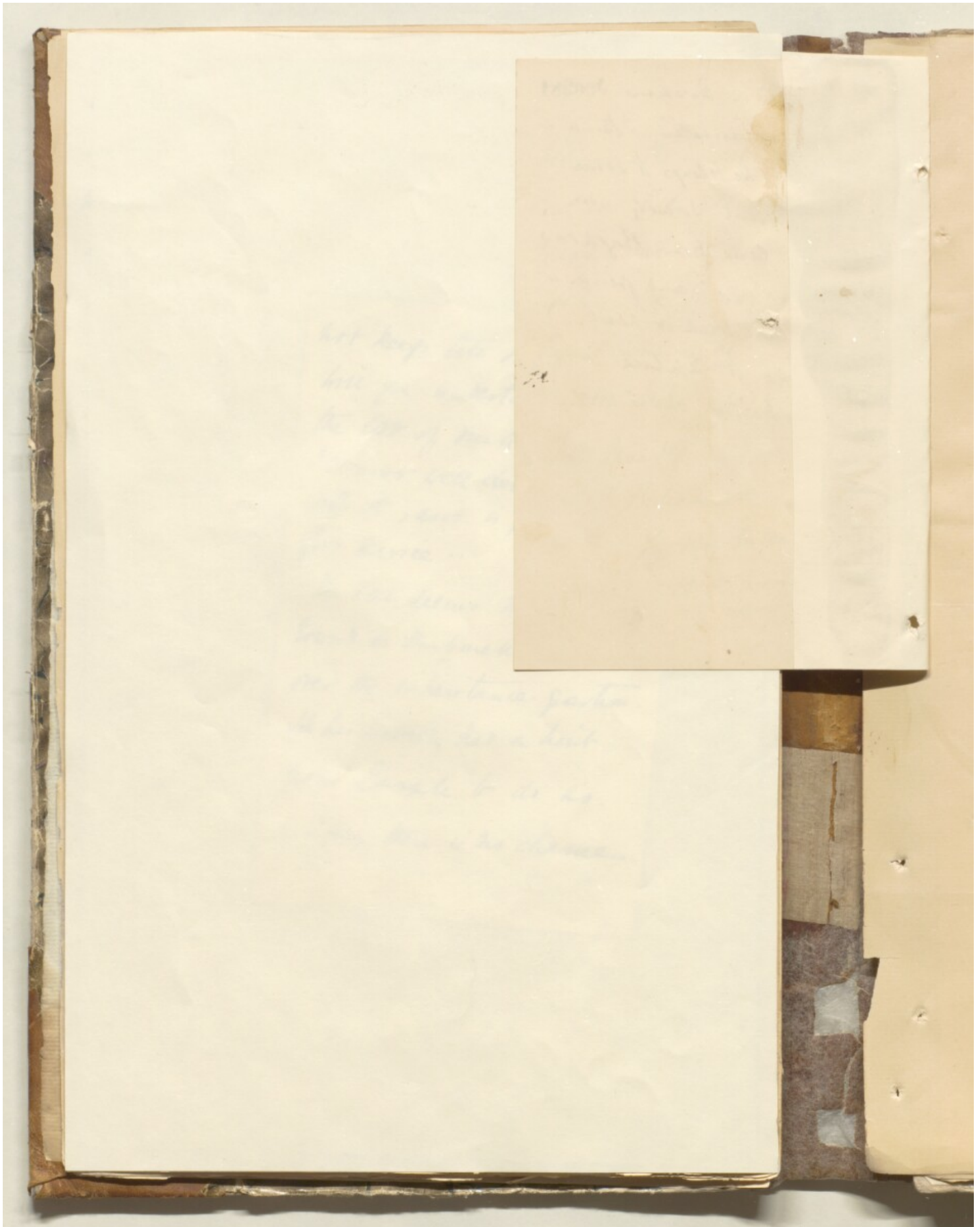
Believe me,

Yr Very Sincerely,

A. C. Watts



P.S. There is a Russian Doctor
here, Shanianski I think to
his name. He belongs to some
Bacteriological Society in
Russia, came from Baghdad
a few days ago, and pres. in
Bushire this week or next. I
believe he is to replace a
Russian Doctor who is now at
Bushire.





For Koweit file 611

(284)
00282

Confidential

Bushme

26th Sept 1899

My dear Wroatislaw

Thanks for yr letter
by last mail - I am sorry you
think you were not consulted in
the matter of sending the Sphinx
to Koweit. Had I known of your
message, to the ambassador, of the
8th I wd have advised the Govt of India
not to send her: but to wait for your
views and reports. I never saw
that Tel, however, till I returned
& when I was asked immediately
before I left Karachi if I did
not think the Sphinx had better
go to Koweit I replied that I did
think so. I was told that the Viceroy
thought it shd be done, & I did not see
how I could communicate with you
in time - However it is clear that
the order really came fr Home
as Captain Phillipps got his instructions
direct fr the Admiralty, & as he did not
leave



leave till the evening of Monday
the 11th. it looks as if there ought
to have been plenty of time to
have acted on yr message
of the 8th & countermanded the
despatch of the Sphinx if the Govt
at Home did not want her to go -
I hope you will clearly understand
that there was no intention on my
part of disregarding you: but the
unfortunate fact that I knew I ~~was~~
be off the Tel Line for some days,
& the impossibility of communicating
with you before I started influenced
me in giving my own opinion at once
As the Viceroy thought a gunboat
to go to Koweit I thought he must
consider the information he had recd
as sufficiently important to make
the steps necessary - I had heard a
report that another Battery & 1st Regt of
Infantry had gone to Busrah, & as you
had reported that military authorities
considered the effective occupation
of Koweit was advisable I don't think,
in the absence of information to the
contrary.



00283

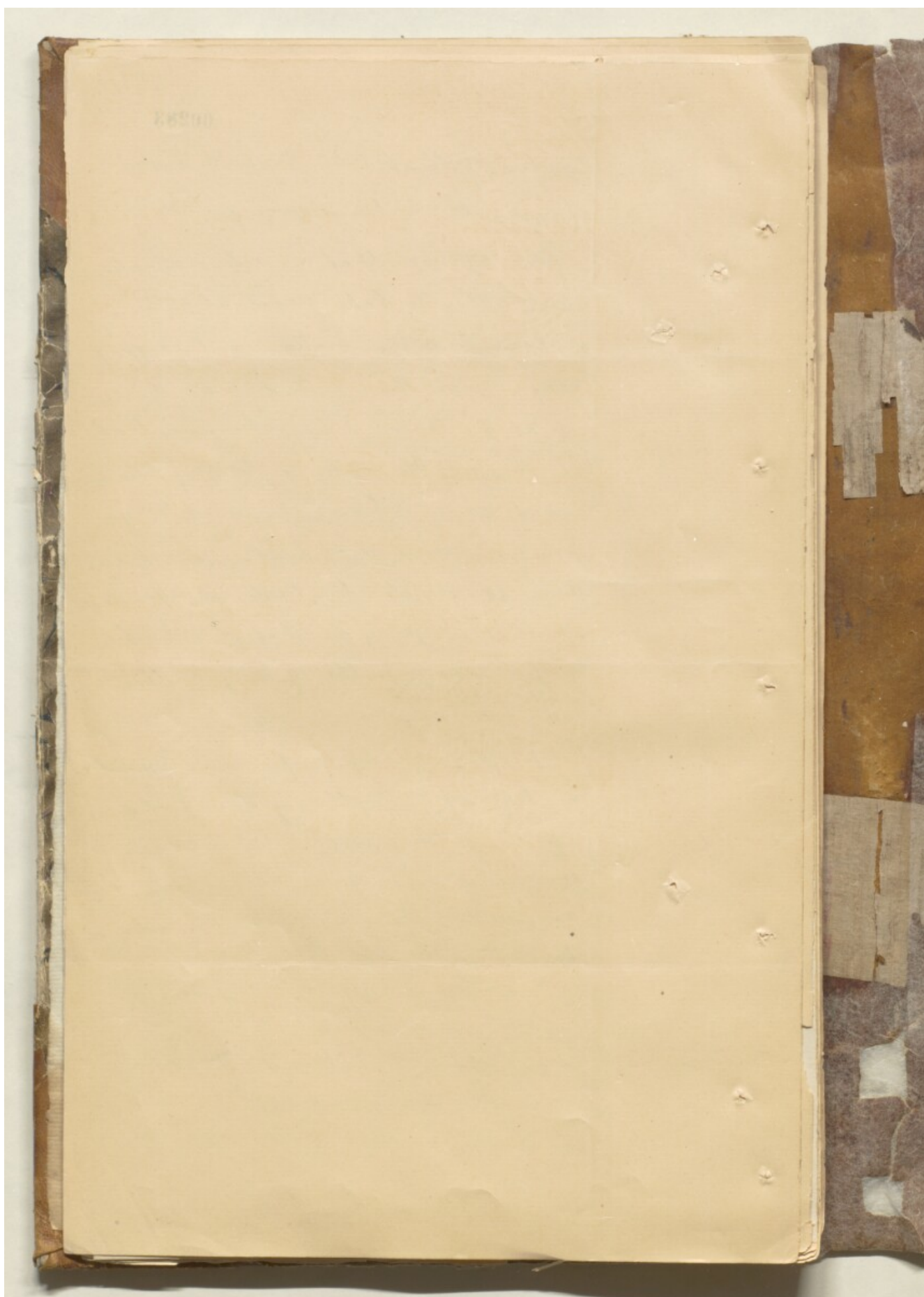
(285)

contrary, that I c^d well have
opposed the Sphinx going.

Your opinion that no active operations
are likely to take place at present
of course alters matters, & I regret
very much that I did not know
it at the time. I hope however that
the visit of the Sphinx to the place
won't do any harm or make yr
position more difficult. You have
done so much to keep us informed
of what is going on that I w^d be
very sorry to think any action
here has embarras^d you - I will
keep you fully informed by letter
& tel of anything of importance
affecting Koweit, or other places
connected with your Consulate, & I
am sure you will do the same
for me

Yours &c

Wm. J. Meade





Freige Simla

(286)

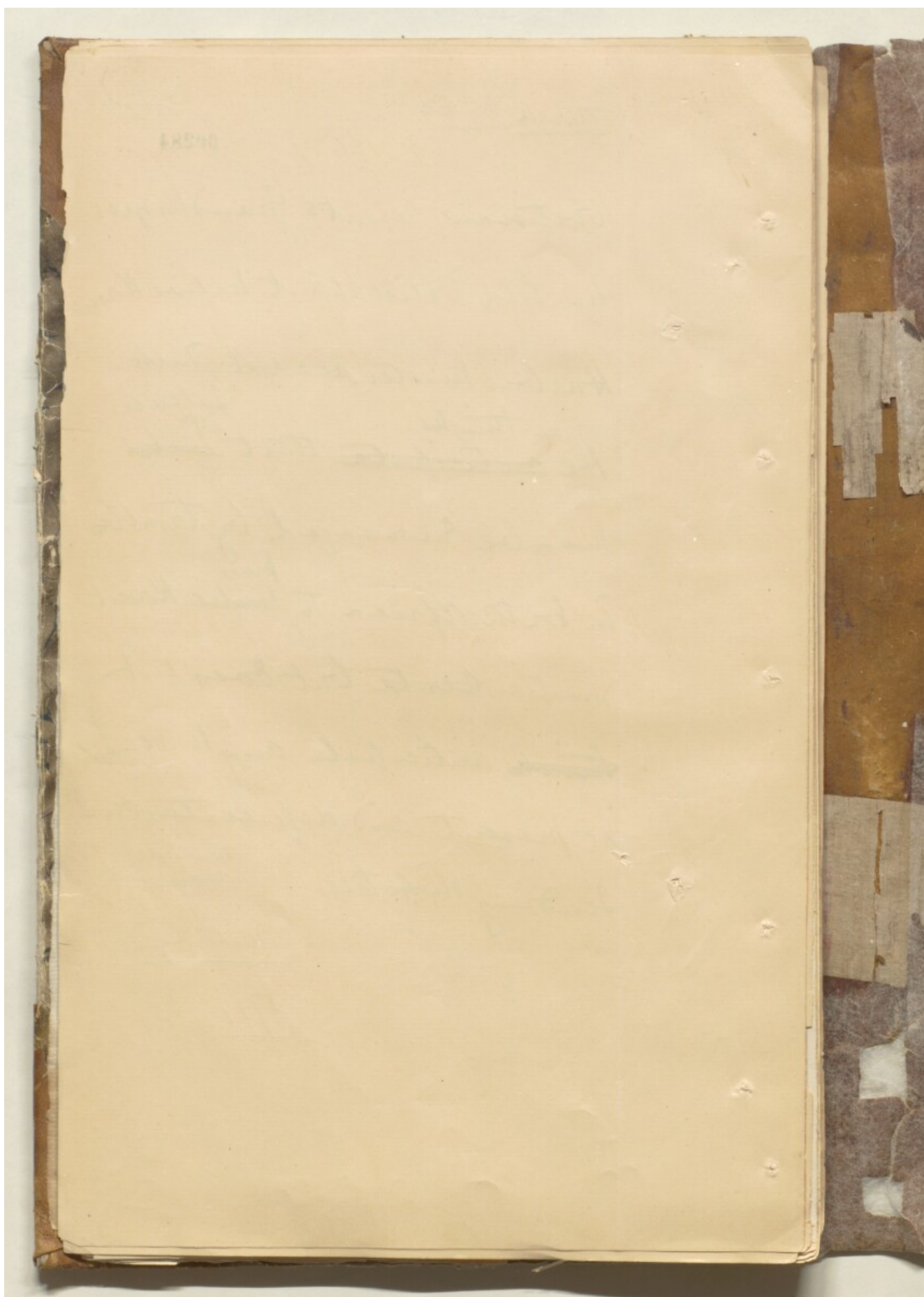
00284

Wratishaw reports Grand Vizier
has told Walitahbint Native Koweit
Harbours Master, ~~and not~~ ^{thinks} ~~that~~ ^{Inttase}
He ~~anticipates~~ that ~~Inttase~~
may be encouraged by troubles
in South Africa to ^{press} ~~take~~ Koweit
Question ~~acute~~ but does not
~~think~~ anticipate any movement
at present and deprecates our
sending ships till he ^{advises it} ~~advises it~~

Meade

27/9

Sent 1.30 PM
27/9/99





Congl

No

(287)
00285

Freign

No 136 of 1st Oct/99

Sir

I have the honour to refer for the info of
the Govt of India that on receipt of

of telegraphic instructions of the

10th September 99 I requested Comd^r

H. A. Phillips ~~of the~~ Comd^r H. M. S. The

~~2~~ ³ ~~2~~ Sphinx to proceed to Koweit taking

St. F. B. Pideaux my 1st Assistant.

The Admiralty had also sent ~~direct~~

~~instructions~~ orders direct to Comd^r Phillips

who was instructed to protect the
^{if necessary}

Sheikh's attacks by the Turks.

2. The Sphinx left Bushire on the evening

of the 11th & arrived at Koweit at

daybreak on the 13th. The ~~time~~ ^{time} ~~was~~ ^{was}



Commander Phillips & Mr. Rideaux had
2 interviews with Sheikh Mubarak, who informed
them that he had no intimation of an
intended attack by the Turks, that he
could prevent their landing it on the
land side, & to communicate at once
with the British authorities at Bushra
if any attempt is made by sea. He
added that he would never agree to the
establishment of a Turkish Customs
House at Koweit, or ~~tolerate~~ tolerate
the presence of a Harbour Masters
sent by the Turkish authorities.

3. Everything being quiet at Koweit
the ~~Phoenix~~ ^{left} for Fao on the
14th inst, & then proceeded
to Bushra where Mr. Rideaux had
some conversation with Mr.



Bratislaw the Consul ⁽²⁸⁸⁾ ~~that~~ who ⁰⁰²⁸⁶ ~~expressed~~
 his regret & surprise that the ~~Splines~~
 had gone to Koweit in the face of an
 opinion expressed by him in a telegram
 to the Ambassador sent on the 8th
^{I saw a copy of}
~~last.~~ ~~that~~ ~~was~~ this message ~~that~~
 after my arrival here, and as Mr.
 Bratislaw says in it that he did not
 think any active steps were in
 Contemplation at the time it ~~was~~
^{states}
 In this telegram Mr. Bratislaw ~~expressed~~
^{he did not think}
~~an opinion~~ that any active steps
 were ~~he thought~~ in Contemplation.
^{for the present,}
~~at the time~~, & if it had reached
 the Govt of India sooner the departure
 of the gunboat to Koweit w^d be
 doubt have been deferred. I did
 not however see a copy of the message



sent by Mr. Bratislaw to Lt. Pideaux
 in question till after my return to Bushire, ^{on the 18th}
^{it reached} & though Lt. Pideaux ~~did receive it~~ (just
 by mail steamer before he started
 he was unable to communicate it here as
 I left Karachi at day break on the
 11th - Lt. Pideaux did not feel justified
 in delaying his departure
 on the score of Mr. Bratislaw's message
 the Ambassador especially as the
 Commander of the Sphinx to whom
 he shewed it declared that he
 must carry out the orders he
 had received from the Admiral, & intended
 going ^{on} unless
 they were
 countermanded
 4. I have referred to this matter
 at some length as Mr. Bratislaw
 considers that the visit of the Sphinx
 to Koweit at the present juncture
 may make the Turks more
 suspicious & may also have the
 effect of making Sheikh Mubarak



289
more aggressive in his attitude
00287
towards the Ottoman authorities.
I am inclined, however, to judge that
no bad effect will result from the
incident which may on the contrary
have the effect of showing the
Turks that we are on the look
out for any movements with Koweit
as their objective & this may prevent
anything of the sort
~~from~~ being attempted. (5) Mr. W. is
of opinion that nothing will be
done at any rate for some time
to come, & he promises to keep
me fully informed of any
preparations that may be made
at Basrah. He is confident that
Koweit it will not be possible for



for the Turks to arrange for the
despatch of the Force which will be
necessary for such an undertaking
without his hearing ^{of} ~~about~~ the preparation
which have to be made, & I think therefore
that we are sure to hear beforehand
of any serious attempt on the part
of the Turks to establish an effective
military occupation of Kuwait.
6. Mr. Bratislaw informs me that
the Wali has agreed this
telegraphing done in Cyprus which
has hitherto not been allowed on
the Turkish ~~to~~ Tel lines. I think
however that if anything serious
is really taking place Cyprus messages
will be impounded, & that it

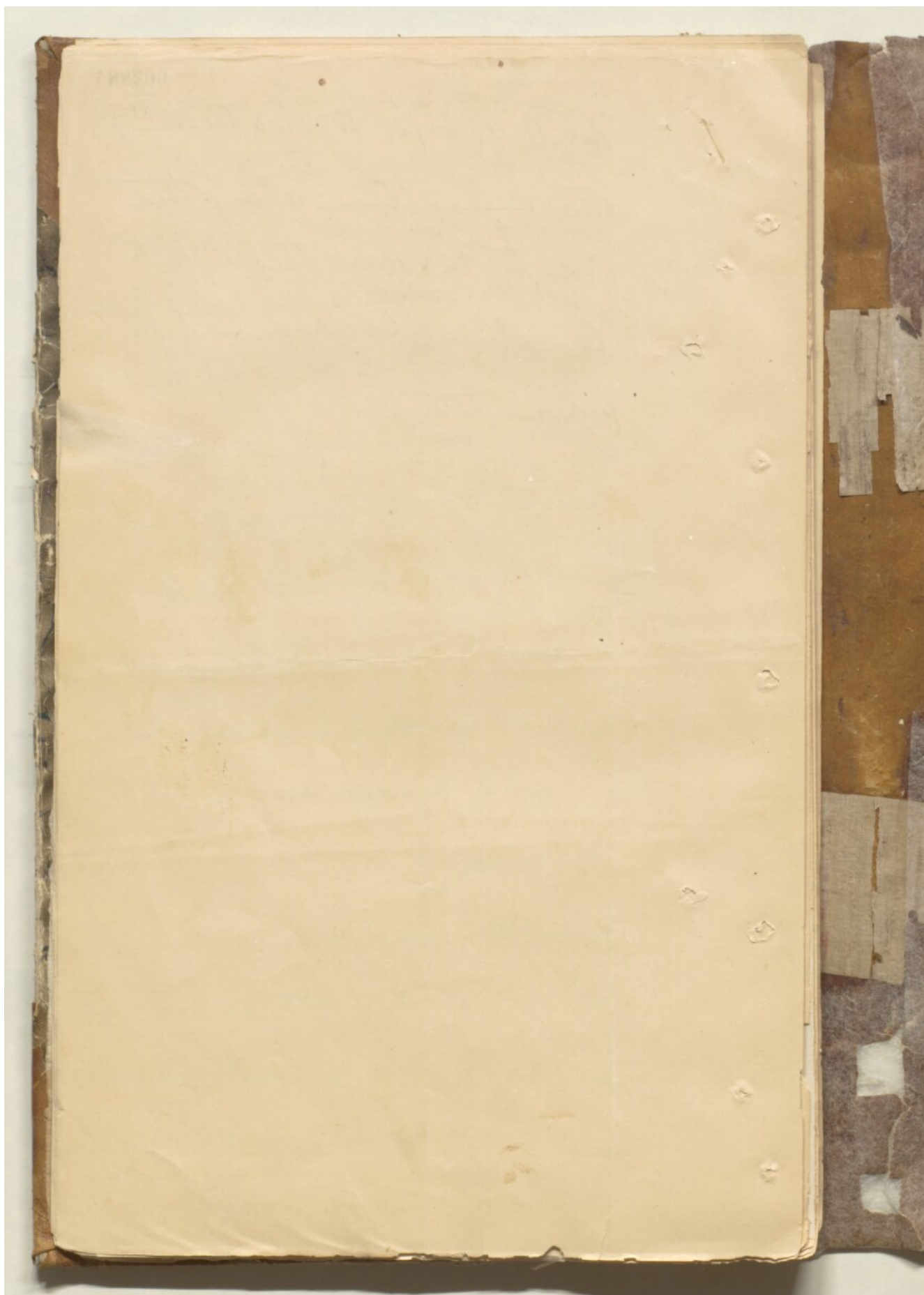


00288
210
it will be safer to send them
other means, than along the
lines, to Ras p. W. the C in C
Can always be depended on to
forward them -

I have &c

W. S.

Resident



(29)
00289

॥ १५ ॥

N^o 121.

10th Sept 1894

From Residency Agent Baltimore
To Resident

من البحريين راوٹ فٹ سحر ۱۸۹۹ء

حضرت جناب العالیٰ الجہاد الاکرم الاعظم الاشہم صاحب الشہید برید و نایب اول بالیوز و قونسل خیرال

السلام وكرتال عن صحة ذاتكم وعليه الاذنه في خبر وعافيه وفي هذا واصل
 لعادته لكتاب الواصل بحكم من الشيخ مبارك الصباح محبته رجل مخصوص من طرفه وبطيه
 ومرفقته عليهن الذي يجمع ايضا يصلون لحظرتكم الجوف احداهم في كتاب الواصل كيد من والي
 البصر حبيب باشا مع سواد كتاب الذي هو كتاب الى والي المذكور فبعادة اعتداله عن تعين مير
 بحر على السفن في الكويت ولورة الثانية مشروفاها عن حاله ومقصوده وهو بيان تشبثات
 الصادق من والي البصر بالنسبة اليه والمعرضات لاملاكه وغير ذلك ولها من مساعيك الجميلة بان
 يكون سرور مطرمان الفاخر ونسبكم الجواب الذي يشق به خاطر من جهة هذا المواد وجماعيتي
 بحكم واسع من هذا النقص التتظر للجواب انه كثير منك من اجل هذه الحركات هذا الزم بيانه ومن
 باليمن ومحرومين والسلام حمزة حادي الاول ١٢١٧ هـ مطابق سنة ١٨٩٩ م
 معصوم محمد بن عبد الله

I beg to forward herewith a
 letter received from Sheikh Mohamud sent
 with a special messenger, enclosing two
 notes which are also forwarded, and one of
 which contains the copy of a letter from the
 Haudy Pasha Wali of Buserk to Sheikh Mohamud
 & the latter's reply to the same regarding the
 appointment of a Harbour Master at Kowloon.
 In the second note ~~reads~~ him is written by
 he is situated, his desires, and reporting the



interference on the part of the Wali of
Busrah with him & his properties.

He beg of you, to be made happy &
easy of mind. He awaits a reply to
from you which may give him joy,
regarding the matters he mentioned to
me.

I hear from the person who brought
the letter, that Sheikh Mubarak is very
vexed on account of these actions (of
the Wali).
(Sgd) Mohd. Rahim Daffer.

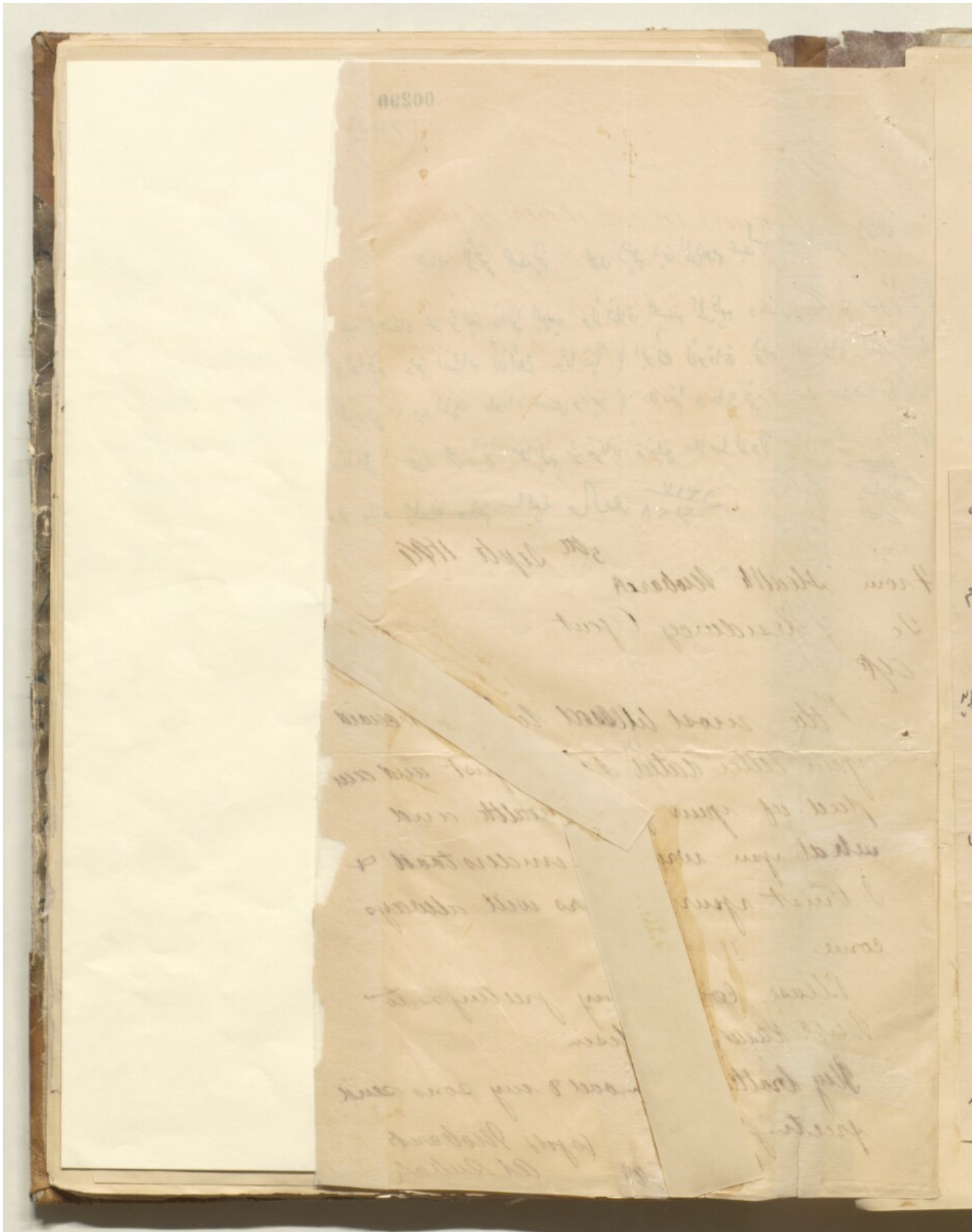
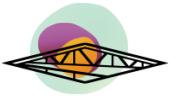
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16/9/99.

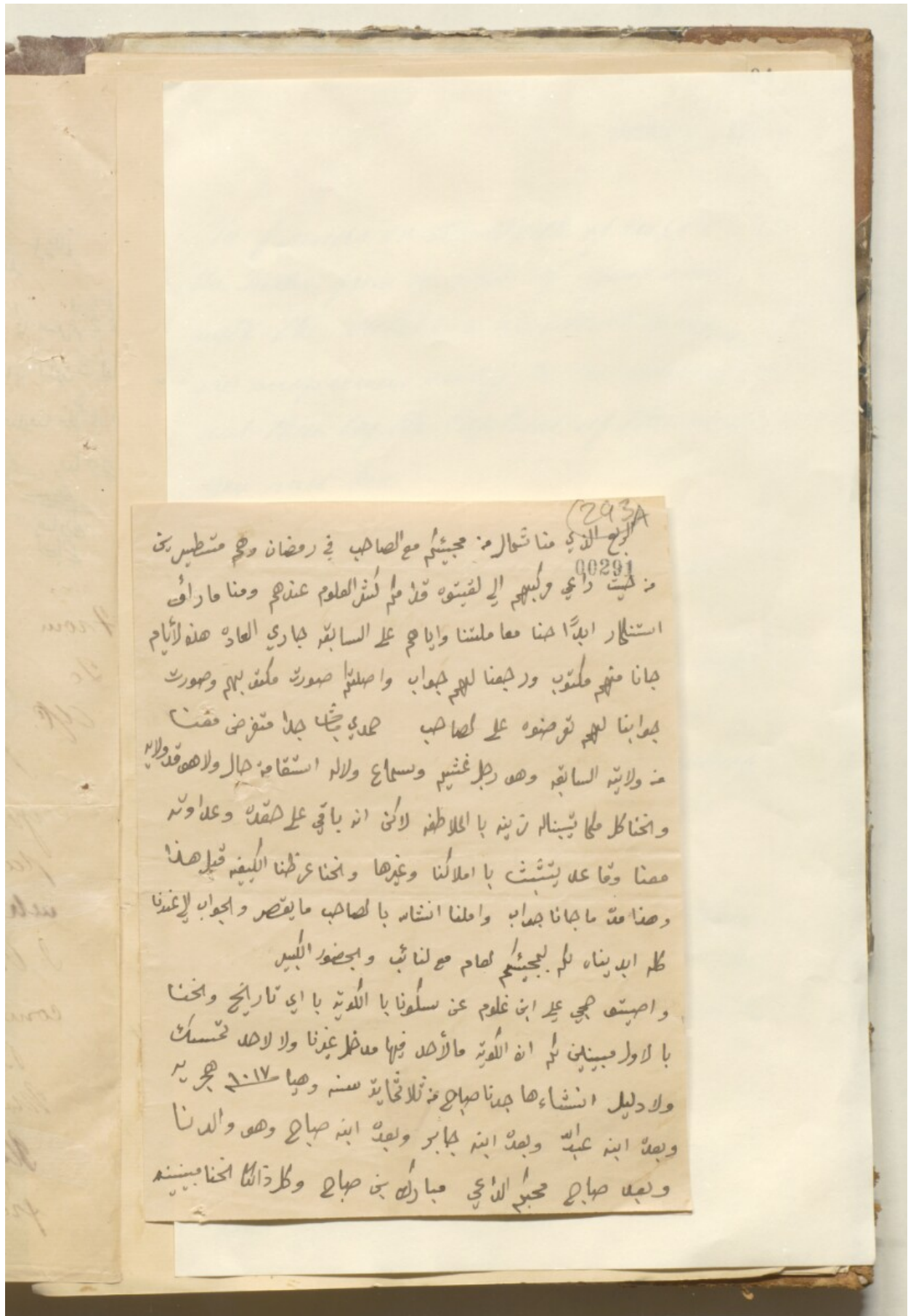
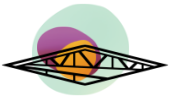


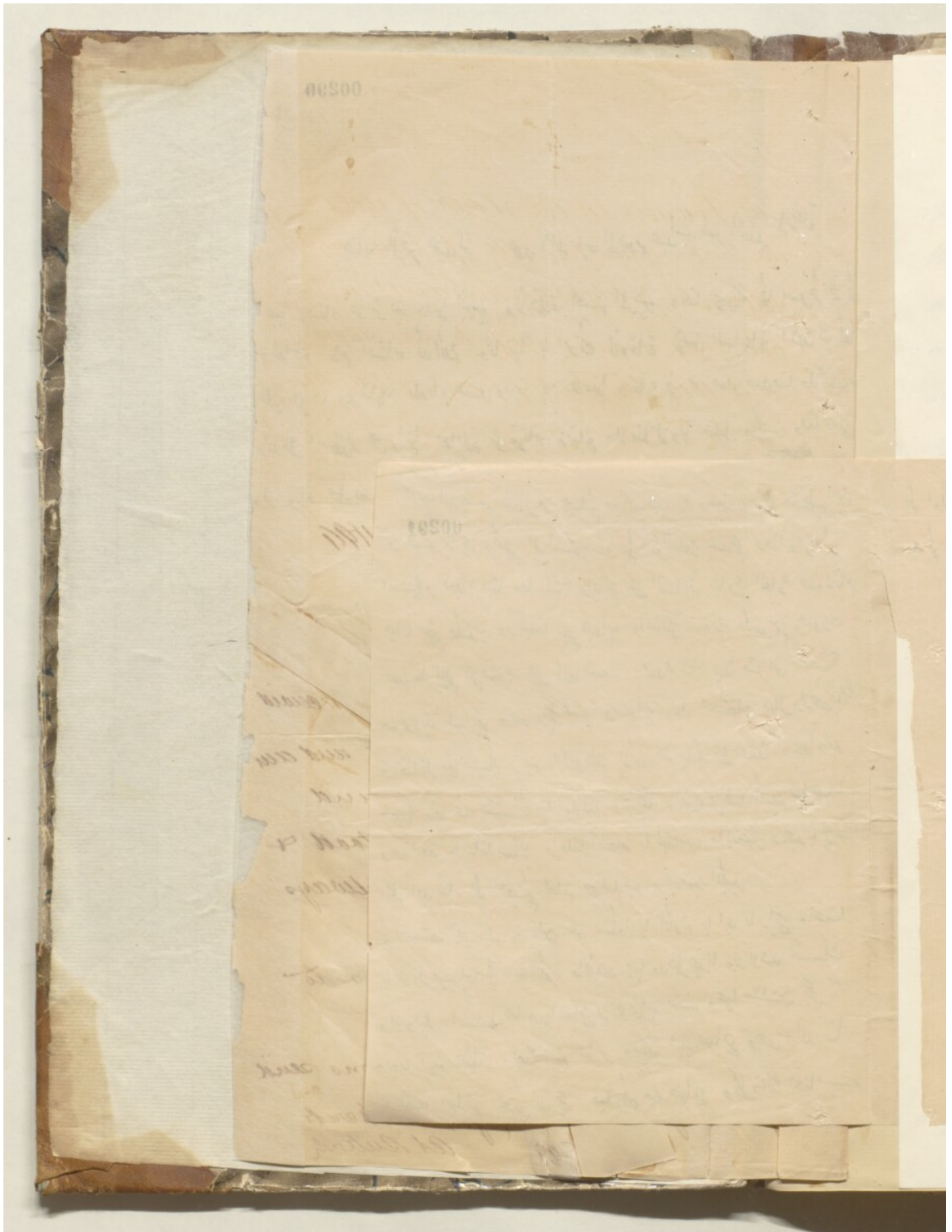
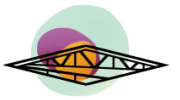
(292)

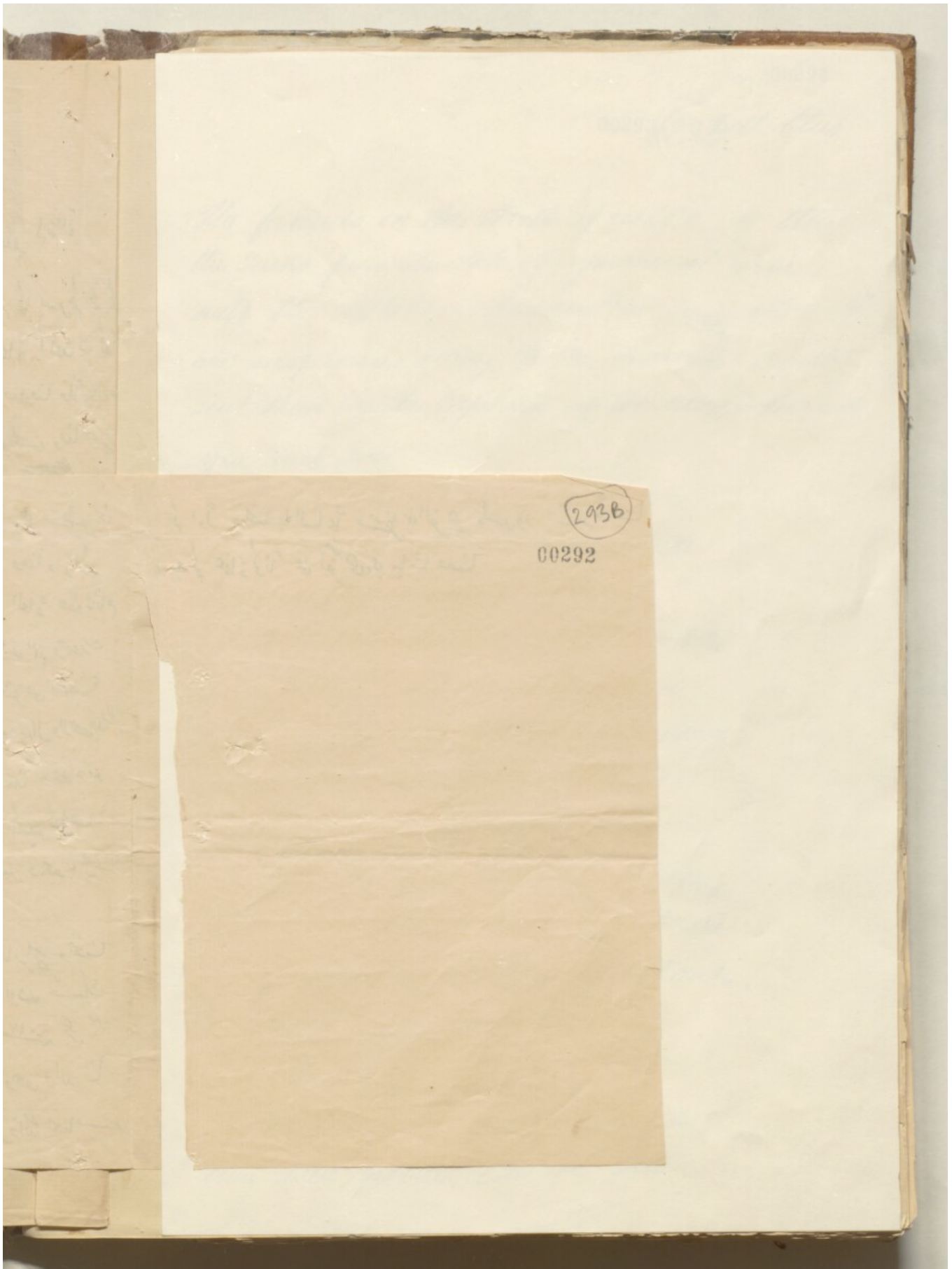
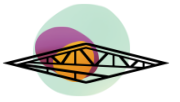
From Health Officer
To. Residence Agent
A.P.

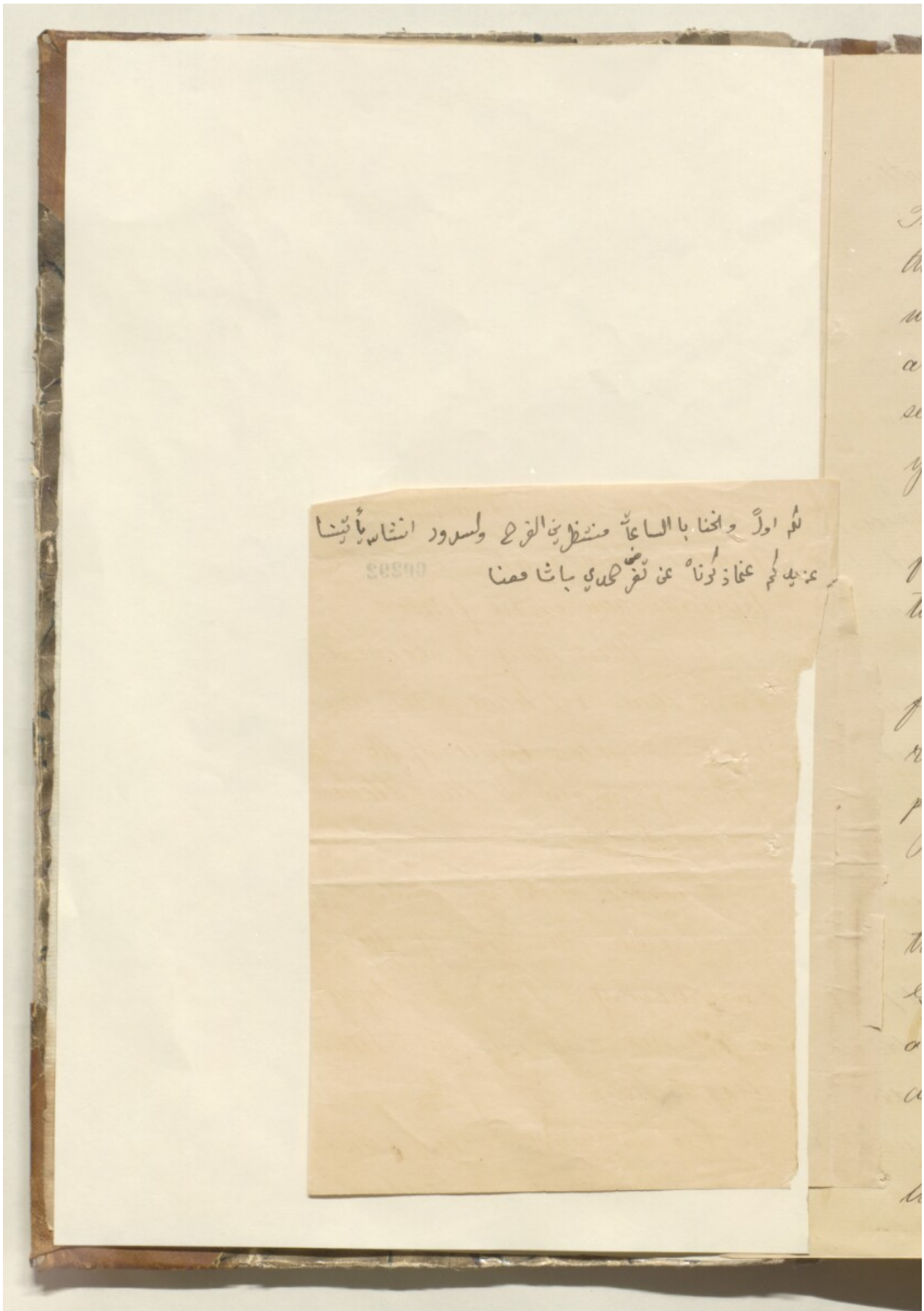
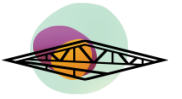
15/9/99 (Sgd) Mobaraki
at Subah













00293

(294)

The friends on the North of us, (i.e. the Turks, from the date of your visit with the Mub (i.e. Resident) in January are suspicious owing to the numerous sent them by the Captain of the vessel you met here.

They (i.e. Turks) have not found a fault on my part. My attitude towards them is not formerly.

I in these days I received a letter from them & I have sent them a reply. I enclose copies of them, which please forward to the Mub (i.e. Resident).

Ismael Pasha is strongly opposed to me from the time of his former Governorship. He is a tyrant, and a listener, and has no settled disposition.

On my part, all my letters to him were polite; but he still

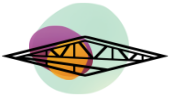


entertains his (old) grudge and
enmity and is interfering with
our properties & other matters. I
represented the situation before
this, but I have received no reply
for some time, I am confident that
the Sultan will not fall short (in
protecting us).

When you came last year (Muharram)
year with the Assistant Resident, I
told you my ideas in the presence
of the Resident.

You questioned Sayid Ali bin Ghobor
regarding ^{the date of} our occupation of Kuwait.
I from the first informed you that no
one has claim on Kuwait other than ourselves
and no one has a word or reason.

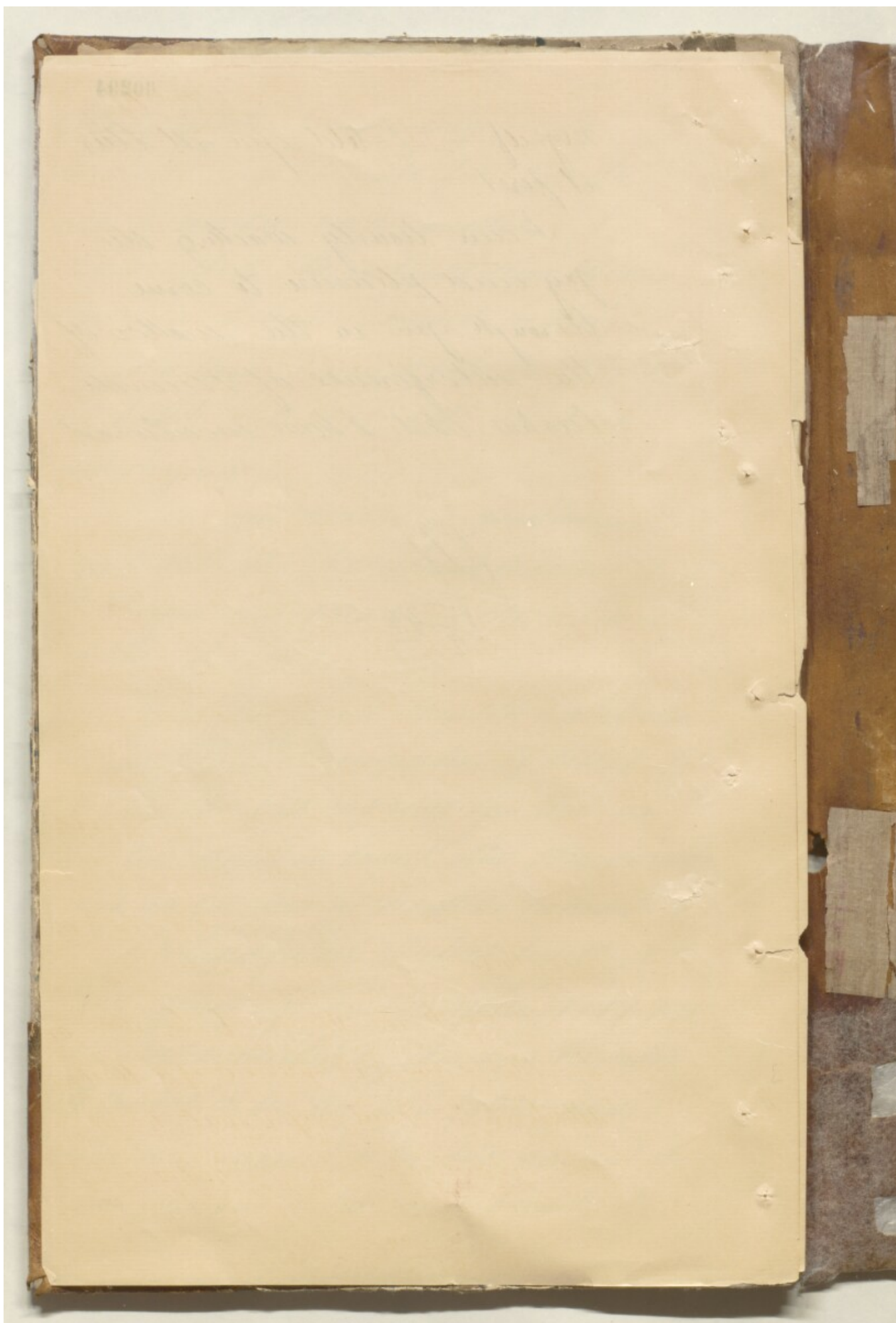
Our ^{ancestor} ~~grand~~ father Subah built it
300 years ago, in the year 1017 A.H.
He was succeeded by his son Abdallah
& the latter by his son Jaber ~~said~~
who was succeeded by his son Subah
who was our father and finally by.



(295) 00294
myself. I told you all this
at first.

I am hourly waiting the
joy and pleasure to come
through you in the matter of
the interference of Hamud
Ashar that I have mentioned.

PL
- 15 -
9 44





إلى مقام اللورد

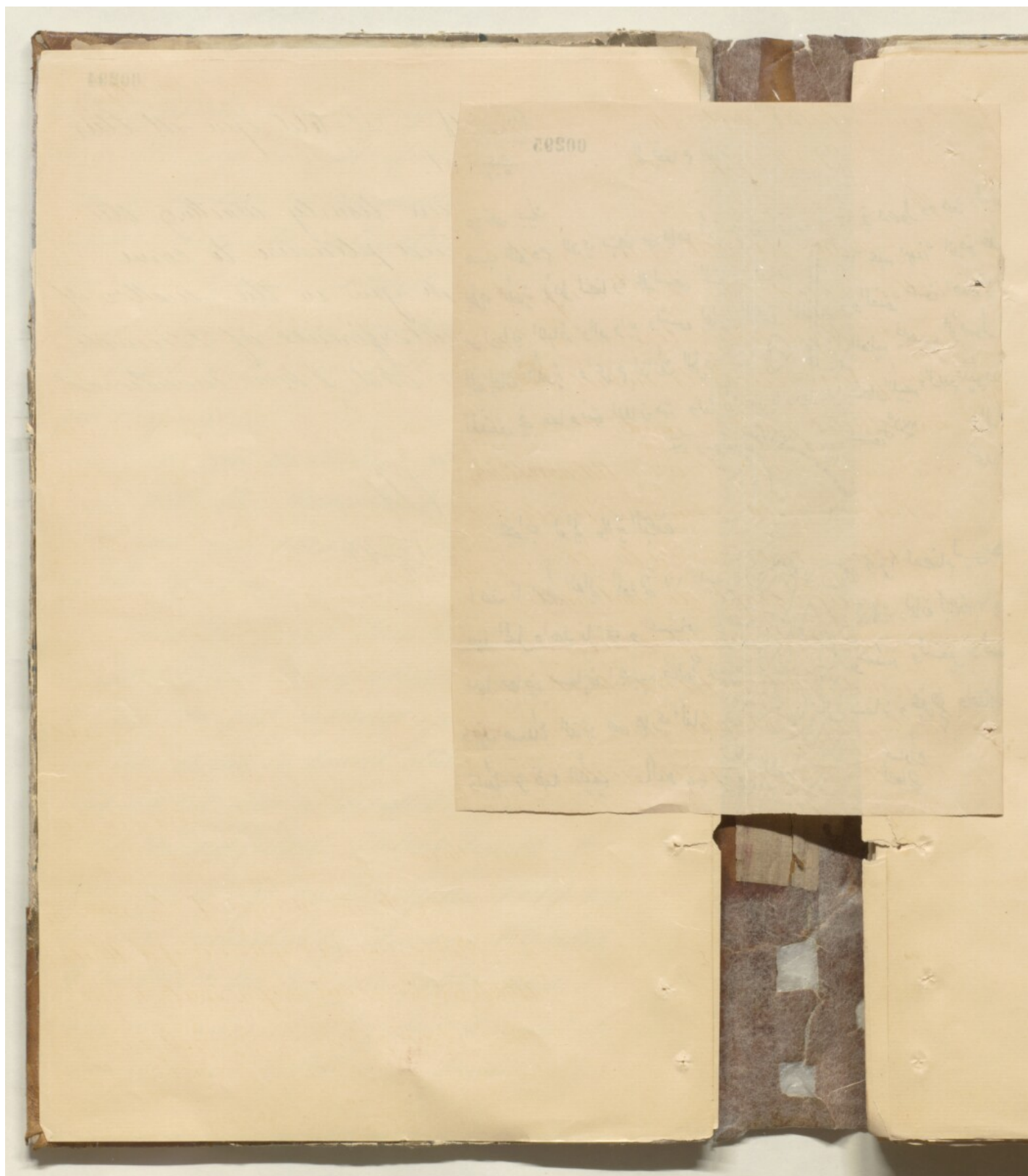
00295

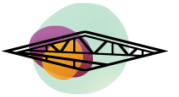
296
ع ٨

عن تلك بيعة
حسب اللزوم الذي تبين من جانب أفرام قد اقتضى لزوما في حصول ووهو رئيس ليمان
بطرف اللورد الأطر لنضاره على لسفخ المسدده لذلك الطرف بناء عليه بهذه الدفع قد تبين
من ارباب البهائم والدرايد رئيس ليمان البصه الملازم ذو القفص حتى اقتدى رئيس
الى ليمان اللورد واعزم لذلك الطرف ففعل من محامى العليم فيجب الوصول انه
تلتقى في معا ونسب الملازم منه ولذلك قد بادرننا باستشار الليفه والدائم عليهم ورحمة
١٧ ربيع ثانيا ١٣١٧ و ١٢ غسقى ١٣١٧
والى الولاية
محمد

بجواب لواء ولاية البصرة

اخذنا اولكم العالي المودى ١٧ ربيع آخر ١٣١٧ انه لا ترا لعضام ليسى مطلقين
بهذه المحل واهل ناسى وشمسين وسفاسينهم تراجع ادارت ليمان البصرة واوراقها
منها معافيه سفارين اجهنيه قطعا لا ترد واننا رايانا الوهميه ونسفيره لسفان
وغير مسئلة الذي هو هاري الهادى يوجب النفه الى لسفان وغيرهم ولهم لزوم
ذلك عن ظننا الليفه والمعه ١٢ ربيع ثانيا ١٣١٧
مبارك
الحاج





2nd Sept 1899.
From Sheikh Mobarek
To Wali of Busrah
c/o

00296

(297)

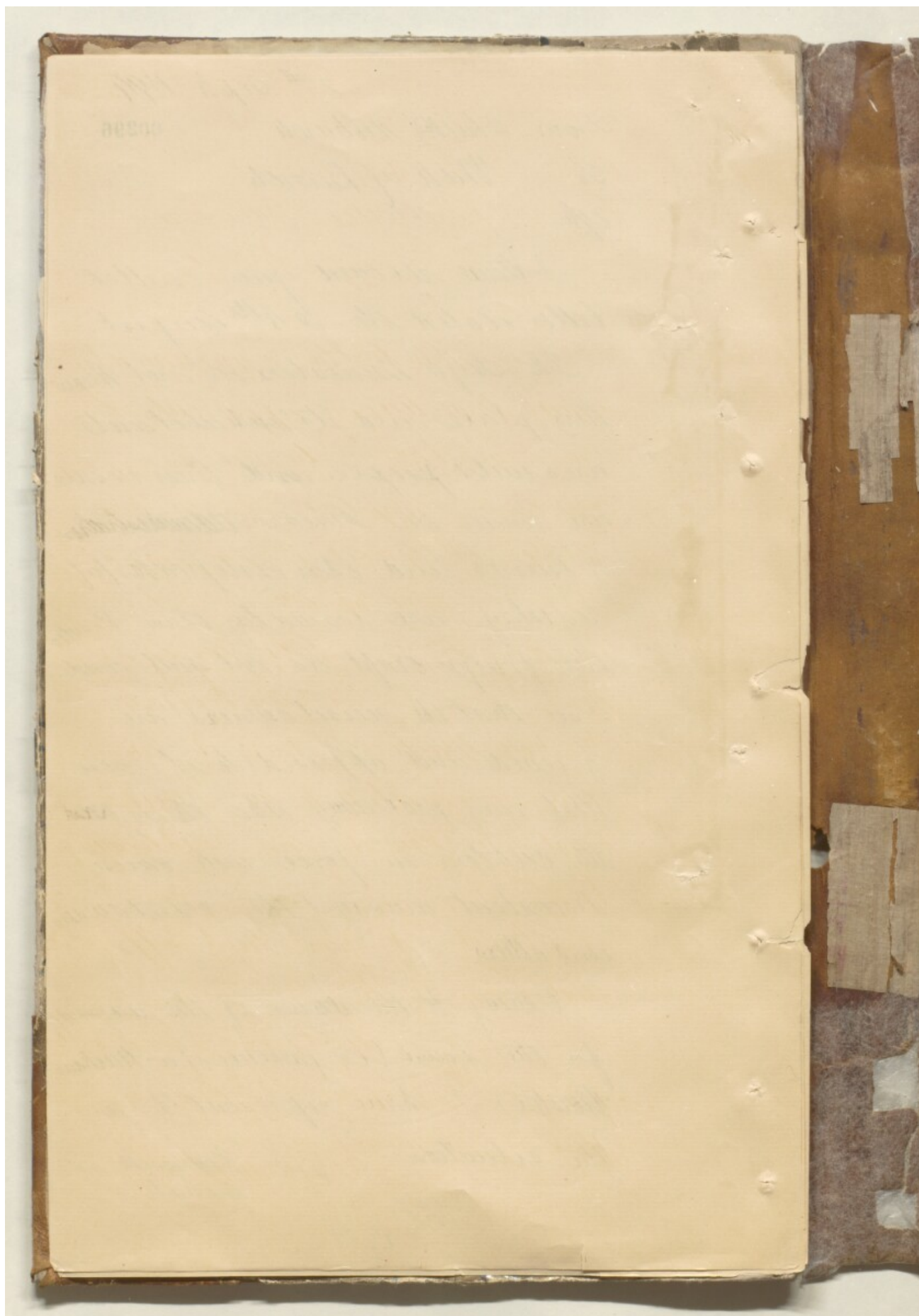
I have received your exalted
letter dated the 25th August.

The High Ministers do not know
this place and its inhabitants
are wild people, and their vessels
are under the Harbour Administration
of Busrah, and their certificates (of
registry) are issued by them. Besides
this foreign craft do not call and
I see that the vessel-owners are
grieved and apposed (to it) also
that any proceedings other than ~~that~~
the custom in force will cause
discontent amongst the vessel-owners
and others.

Owing to the absence of the necessity
for the same (i.e. presence of a Harbour
Master) I have represent (to you)
the situation.

Byd) Mobarek-at-Subah

15/9





29th August 1899

00297

From the Wali of Busrah
To (Sheikh Mobarak) Hakim Mahan
Kuwait.

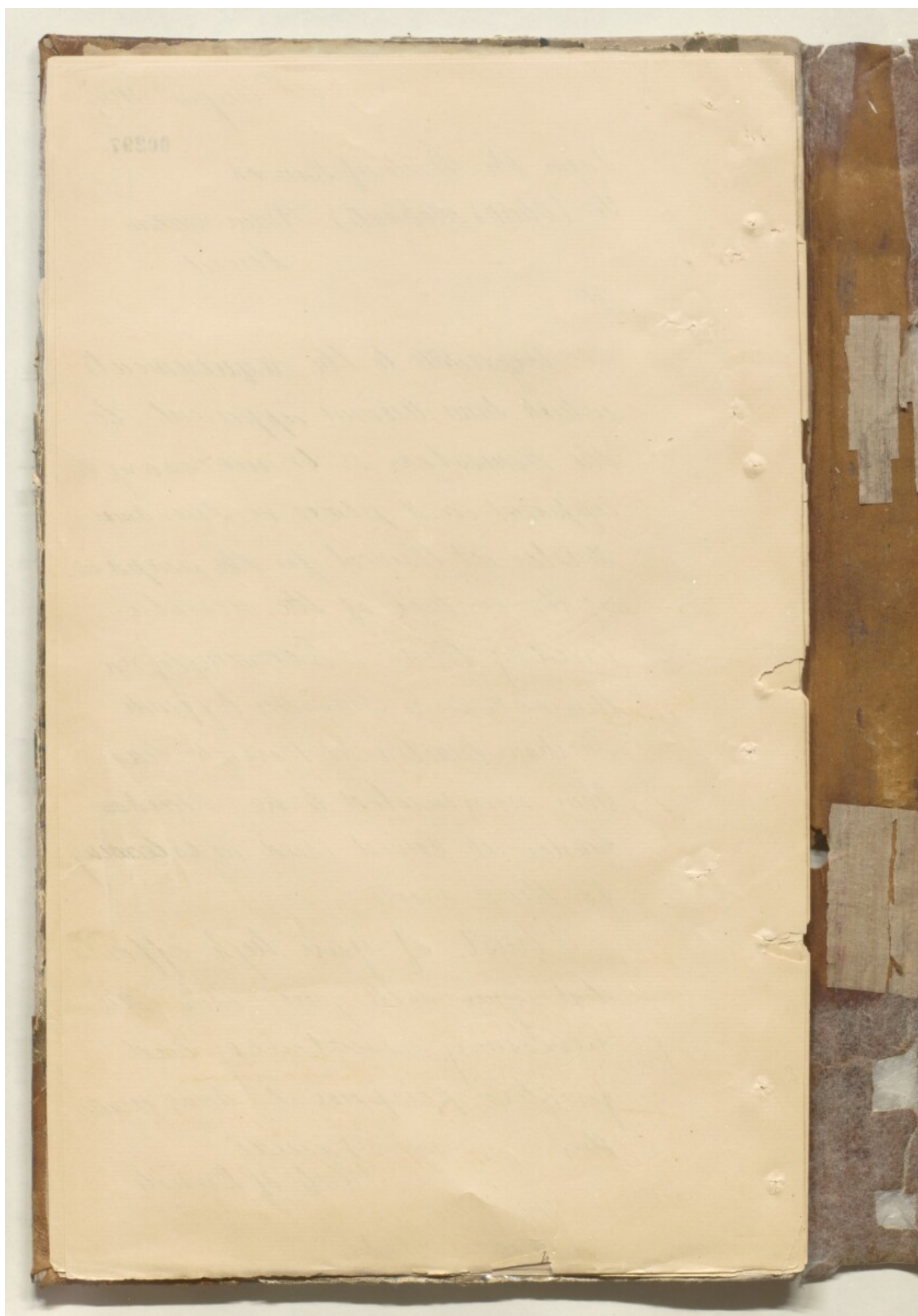
(298)

etc

Agreeable to the requirements
which have become apparent to
the Ministers is so necessary to
appoint and place a Harbour-
Master at Kuwait for the purpose
of the control of the vessels
trading there. Accordingly on
this occasion Hassan Effendi
Harbour Master at Busrah has
been nominated to be Harbour
Master at Kuwait and to be leading
for those parts.

I trust of your high efforts,
that you will give him the
necessary assistance and
for this purpose I have written
this. Sgt Haudi
Wali of Busrah

15/9/99



00298

$$\begin{array}{r} 155 \\ \hline 1899 \end{array}$$

من بحرين راپوت فطحه ۱۸۹۹

من بحرين بيروت في شهر ١٢٩٩ هـ

حضرة خاتبة علي الجاه الاجل الاحم الاشم الاحصا السرة بريد نايب اول البوزوق لاجل الدولة كريمة

دام بقاء آمان لعابك ادم وسؤال عن صحة ذرائعكم العلية لانتم في شهر وعافيه وانهذا واصلا
ساعدتم لعا كتاب الواصل اليان الكويت من الحاج علي بن علوم الشخص الذي عيناه لرفع الحوادث
الصادرة والافراج في الكويت مكنوا بالغاري منفعا مادة المردة حكومة البصرة من تنج مبارك الصباح
نعم من مد برح على السفن وامتناع الشيخ مبارك عن ذلك للاخطوة بالصفحة والعافية ودمهم سالمين
ومحرومين ولا ادم حرج في جاري الاول ١٢٩٧ مطابق في شهر ١٢٩٩ هـ مع محمد بن عبد الله

N.º 122 10th sept 1884

N^o 122 10th Sept 1894

From Residency Agent, Bahrain

To Resident.

I beg to forward enclosed a letter received from Hajj Ali bin Sholam, the person I appointed to report occurrences and news at Howeit. Its purport ~~is in reference to~~ ^{refers to} the desires of the Wali of Busrah to the Health Governor in the matter of the appointment of a Harbour Master at Howeit, and



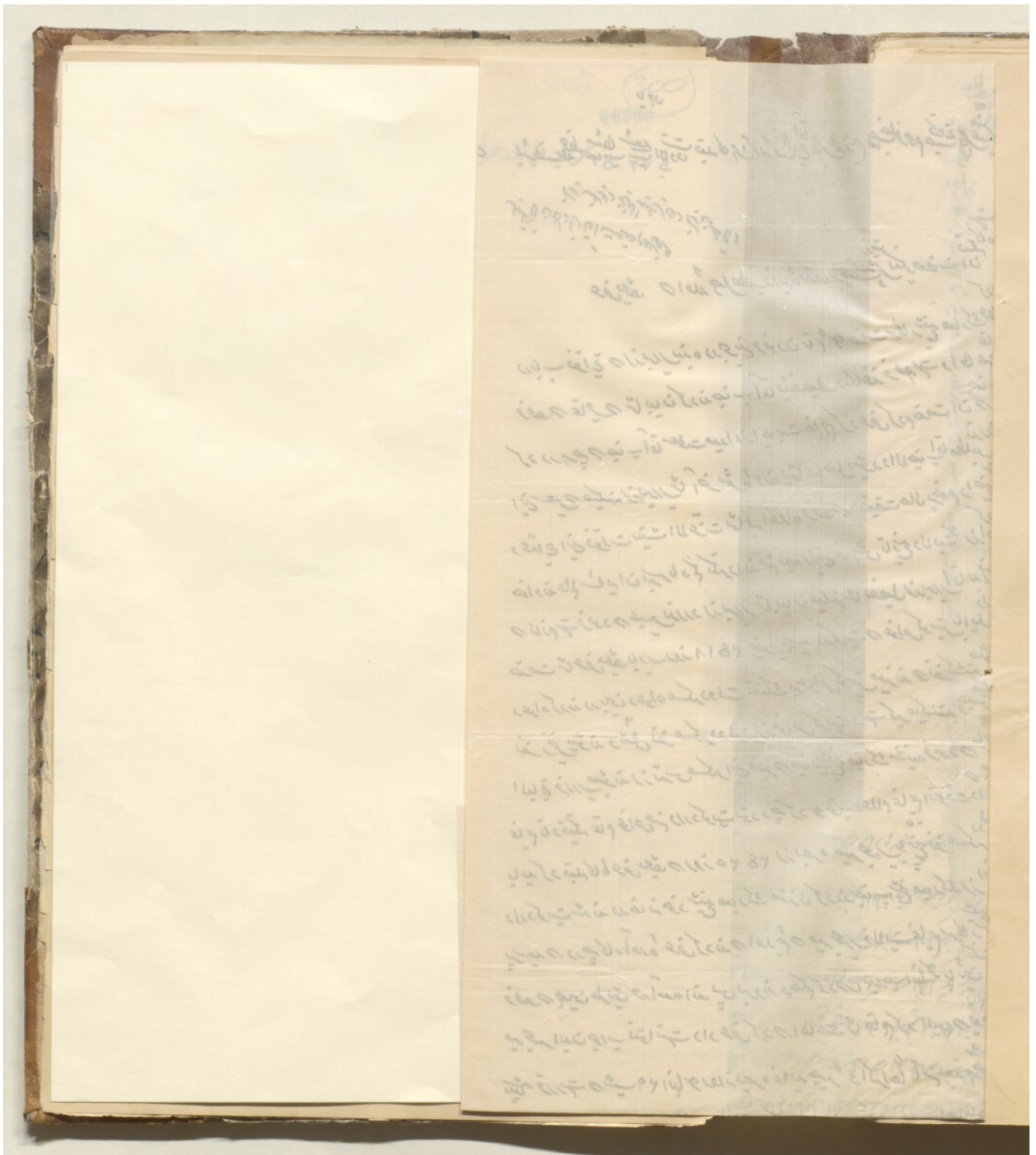
Shukh Mobarrak refusal.

(spcl) Mohd Raimi Saffar

*K4
17/99*



[illegible]





Koweit 4th Sept 1894
 (301)
 00300

From Secret News Agent
 To. Residency Agent Bahrein
 etc.

On the 26th Aug. news was received that
 a some Koweit Pearl divers quarrelled
 with the inhabitants of Karam and during
 the quarrel Turkish soldiers fired upon
 the Koweit divers and killed two persons
 & wounding others, and the soldiers
 arrested and imprisoned 6 of the divers.
 The rest of the divers from fear of the
 soldiers, fled. When Sheikh Mubarak
 heard the news said he must wait till
 all the divers returned to Koweit & make
 the necessary enquiries and then he will
 know what action he should take.

On the 2nd Sept a Harbour Master
 with 5 soldiers from Busrah arrived
 at Koweit and put up in the house
 of Sheikh Mubarak. Sheikh Mubarak
 asked them on what business ^{he} they had
 come and he stated that he had come
 to take up the post of Harbour Master of

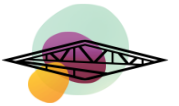


the port. Sheikh Mobarek told him to return the way he had come, and ordered that their effects should be taken out of the house. The Harbour Master made no reply whatever and said he would obey him. Today it was arranged that they should be sent away tomorrow evening by force. Whatever occurs after this I will report.

Sheikh Abdul Aziz Sheikh of Hayel is engaged in fighting with the Bedoons of his own district.

Before the coming of the Harbour Master two white-turbaned men came to Koweit. Nothing has transpired as to the reason of their coming and apparently they are seekers of idoms.

I sent you a letter via Bushire through Hajj Abdul Kerim bin Mohd. Razi. Please God that it has reached you. Its purport is, that by my own life I swear before God that I have withdrawn from carrying on my business and am busy in the service of the Government.



I beg of you that will extend your
good treatment to myself. Without
doubt you will not be meticulous
in obtaining the paper (i.e. British paper)
as it is most necessary. I beg you
will send it at the earliest moment.

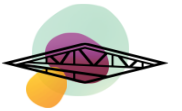
Sheikh Mobarek's giving such
many replies, is due partly to God's
support and yours.

It appears to me that the Turkish
Government has some action in view
as regards Sheikh Mobarek. No doubt
you will be vigilant in matters
referring to him.

(~~signed~~) Unsigned.

PC
17/9





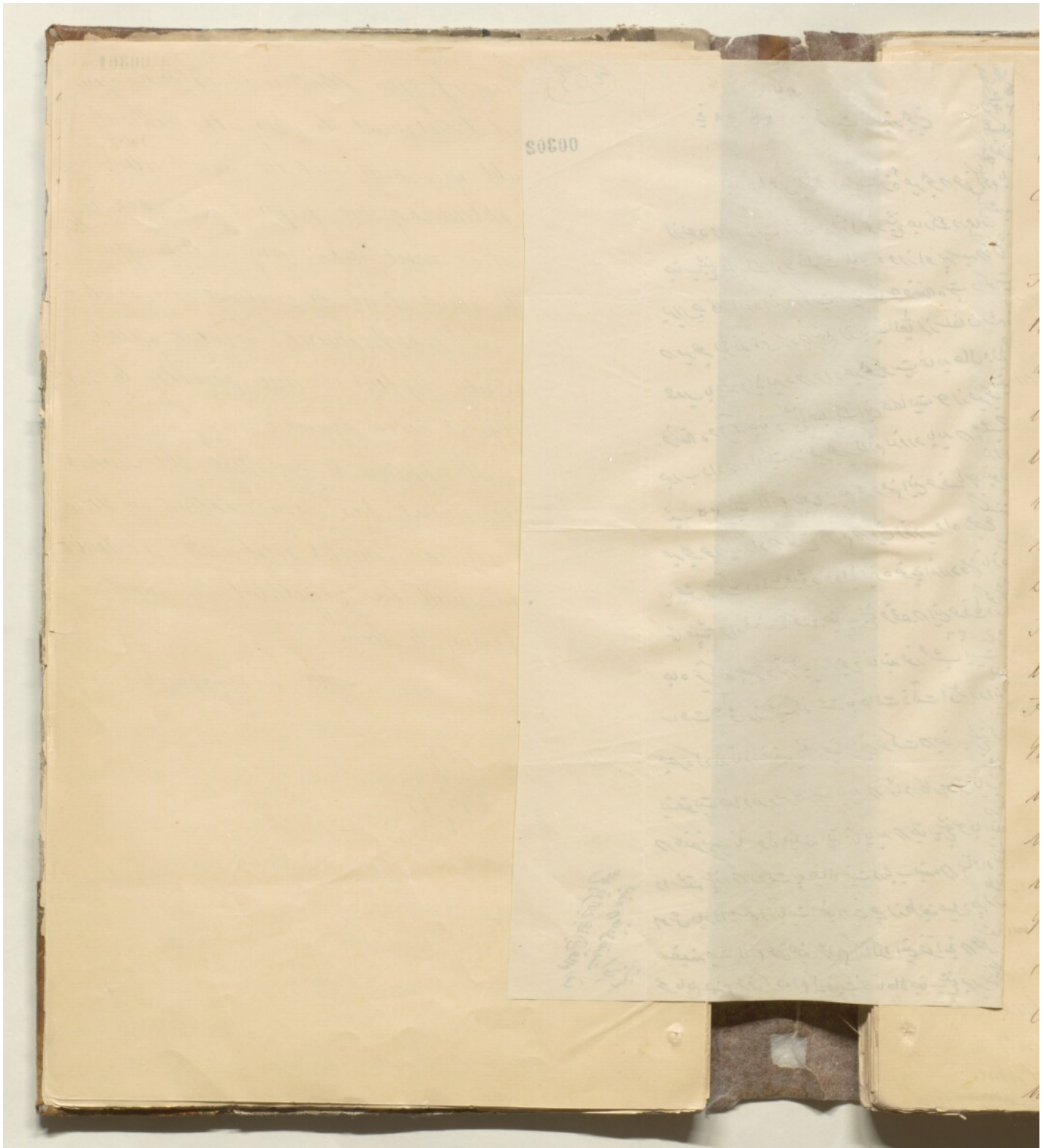
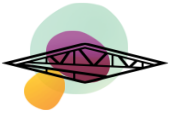
303

00362

۲۵ ۲۱ کریت الی بئر الجین

قبله کما عفی میفر در باب نفقه میراجور عفی کردم با
از بعد و در درکویت شدند در منزل خود شیخ مبارک در جهات شب
جنب شیخ مبارک او خلوت طلبیده و از او پرسیده و عاز
بیراج چه کار آمده اند درکویت و یک نماز خوانده و شیخ درکویت
در میراج بنیون عفی کردم حکم از باب العیال از سلطان شد و
مجدد باشد و الی بعد و راه میراج کویت غایب حال و الی
فرشته و دقیقه جنب شیخ مبارک این حکایت و از میراج بنیون
جواب داد و ولایت من میراج لازم نذر باید در منته
شب ۲۵ منته لازم رجوع باید کرد من این حرف را قبول
میراج جواب داد و توقع در من این زود راه رجوع
باعتش زلت دولت میشود و الی بعد و فرجه نذر و من نازه
تا عیشم راه خفیفه کشته جنب شیخ فرجه و این حرف را در
جاء نمیکنند خبر و قهر باید رجوع غایب فوراً شب بیت
ساعت شش از شب گذشته با حالت ذلت او روانه
بصره کردند تا دانسته باشد حیرانیه حرکت در جنب شیخ کرده
بنقوبت خداوند و سرکارش باید در تمام کارها و پیش باری
در عنقریب تا سول میکنه البته تا باید در جنب شیخ و باند
داشته باشد دولت چه خیال نیست در باب بنده و الی بعد
هوش یار کا رستم از بابت اخبارات چه از طریق میل و چه از
صفینته جات لازم عفی میفر تمام کذا لک این توانی عفی
محرمانه خدم عفی کرده ام کیفیت و تا حال جنب شیخ بر رستم

در این وقت که این حرف را میگویم
در این وقت که این حرف را میگویم





Koweit 5th Sept 1894 (304)
From Secret News Agent 00303
To Residency Agent, Bahrain
Ag.

With reference to the arrival of the Harbour Master & the 5 Soldiers & their taking up their quarters in the Sheikh's house about which I wrote you, On that night Sheikh Mubarek called the Harbour Master to a private interview and questioned him as to his reason for coming to Koweit & who had sent him to take up the post of Harbour Master at Koweit. He replied that an order was sent by the Porte to ^{Wali of Busrah} Haundi Pasha to appoint him Harbour Master at Koweit and now the Wali had sent him. When Sheikh Mubarek heard the reply said that his port ~~had~~ does not require a Harbour Master and that that night he must return, and he (Sheikh M.) does not accept his (Harbour Master's) statement. The Harbour Master begged that he should not send him back so soon.



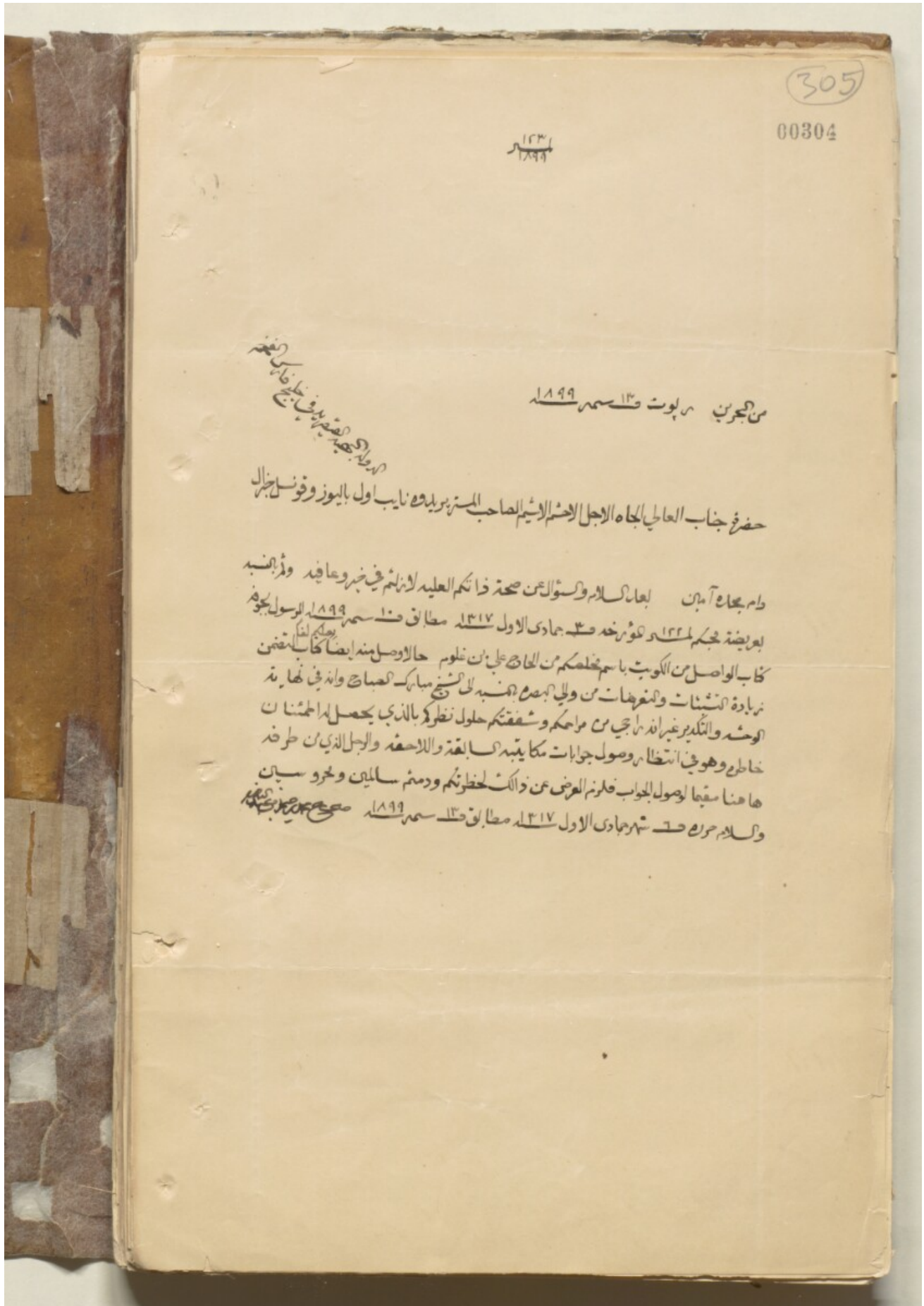
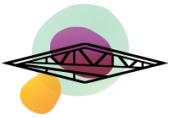
as it will be undignified to the Government
and the Wali of Busrah and that he
(Lt. M.) is his guest and not to lower
him. Sheikh Nubari told him such
words would not find a place in
his ear, and he must return by force.

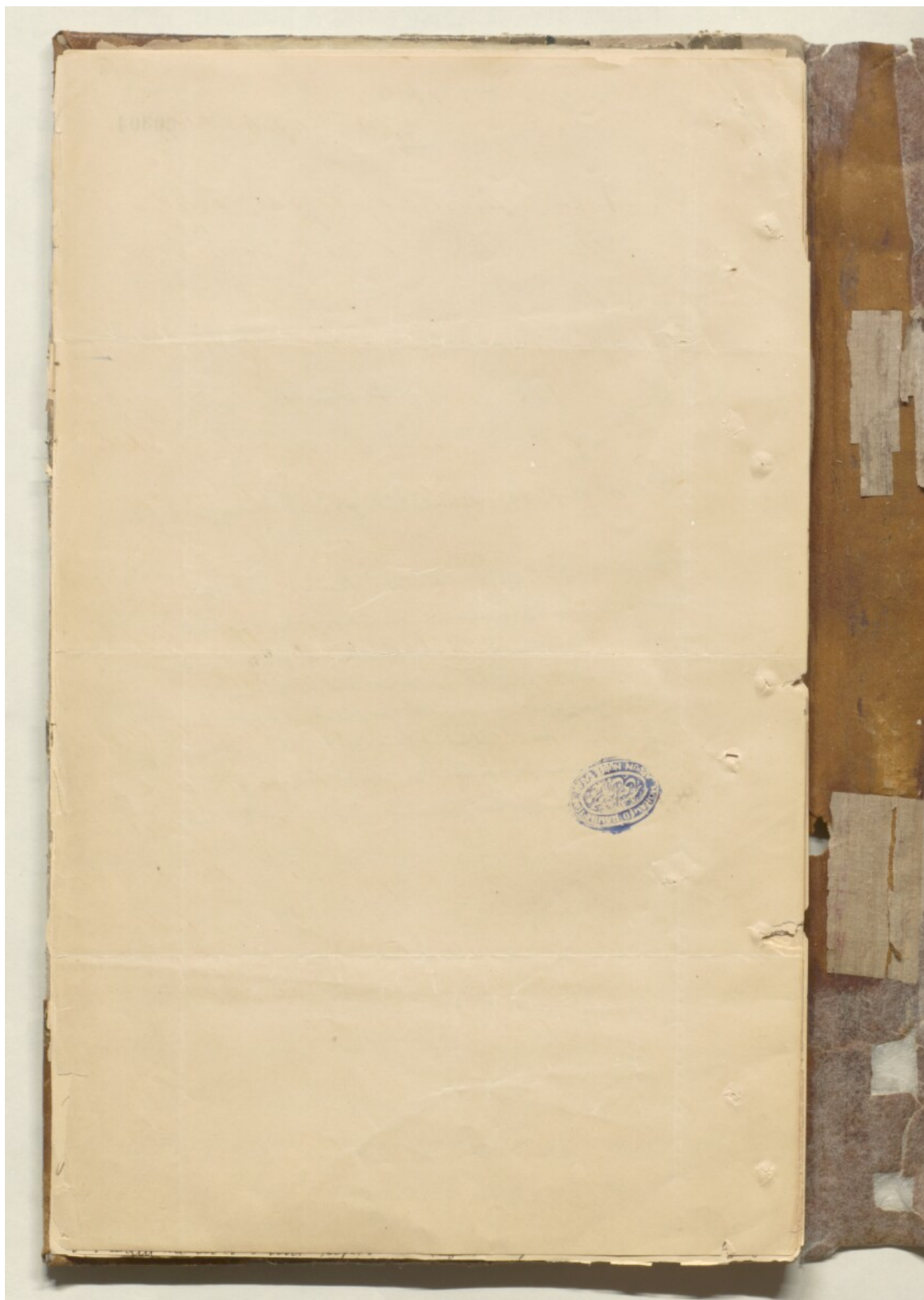
On the 3rd Sept. at midnight in a
humiliating manner they were sent back
to Busrah.

These actions ~~are~~ taken by the
Sheikh are through the support of
God & the (British) Government. You
must be vigilant regarding these
affairs as shortly it will become
a big matter.

The Turkish Government certainly
~~have~~ some intentions. No doubt you
are keeping the Sheikh & myself in
mind.

I will continually write you news
whether by mail or sailing craft. These
news reports were obtained by me and not
got through the Sheikh. I asked the Sheikh
to give me details for your information &
he said he would but to date he has not done
so & when he does I will report. (Sgd) Haj Ali bin Ghulam Riza







N^o 123.

13 Sept 1899

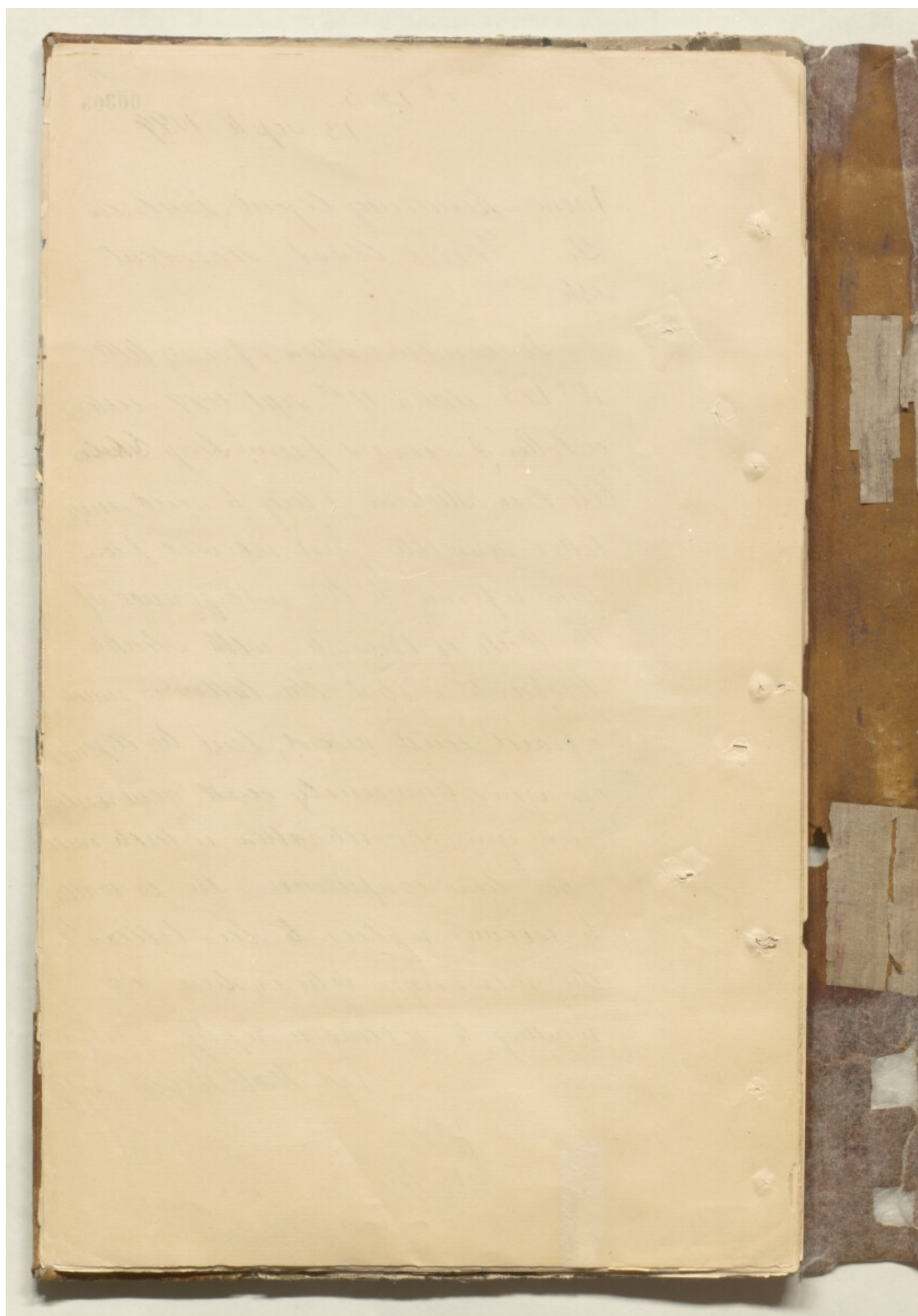
2506
00305

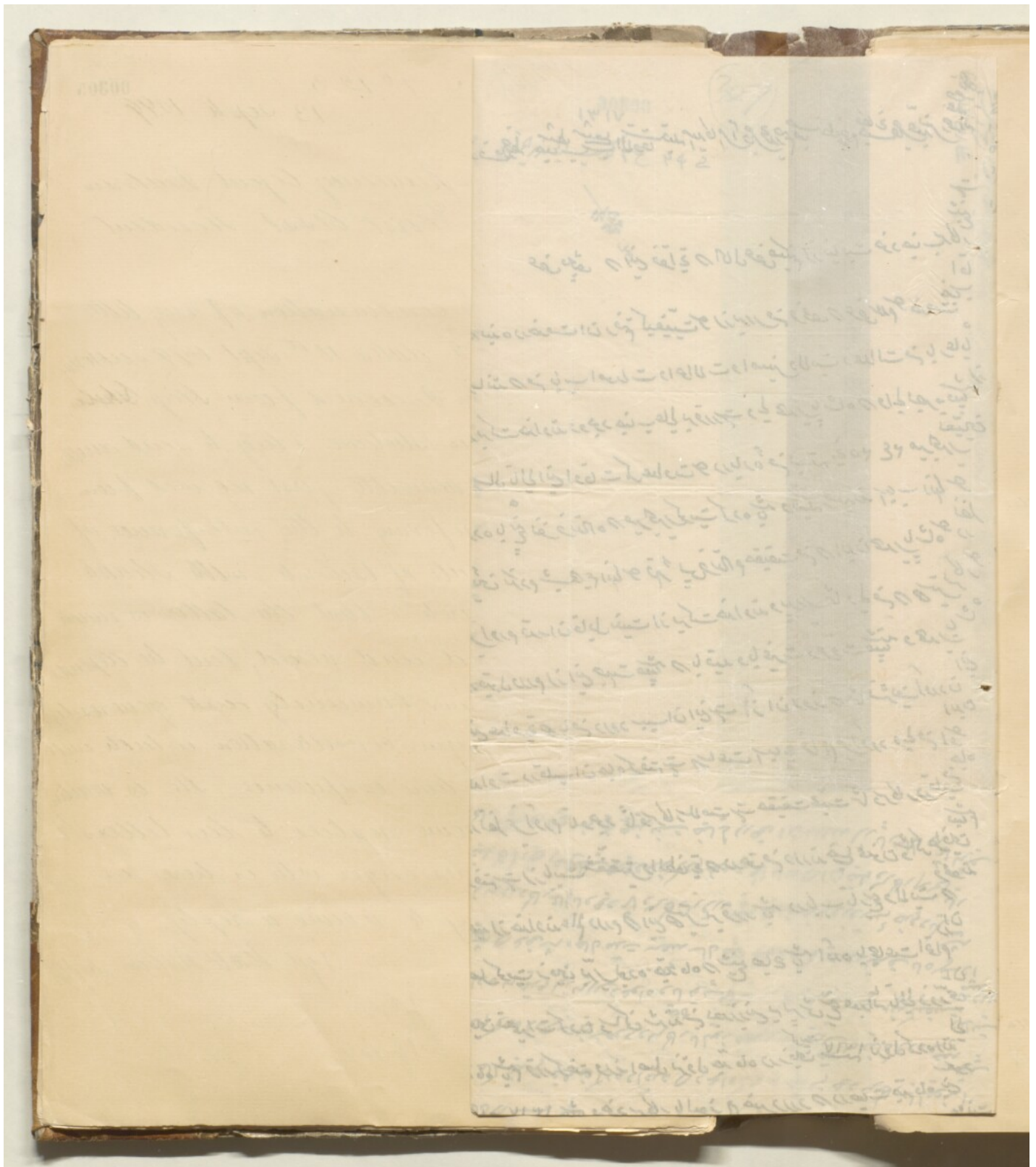
From Residency Agent Bahrain
To First Asst. Resident
of

In continuation of my letter
N^o 122 dated 10th Sept 1899 enclosing
a letter I received from Sheik Shaban
Ali Bin Ghobari, I beg to send another
letter herewith, just received from
him referring to the interference of
the Wali of Busrah with Sheikh
Mohamed & that the latter is much
afraid and vexed, but he depends
on your humanity and generosity
and your consideration which will
give him confidence. He is waiting
to receive replies to his letters, &
the messenger who is here is
waiting to receive a reply.

Yr. Obedt. Servant
J. C. G.

JCG
18/9







Koweit 6th Sept 1899 (308)
From Secret News Agent
To. Residency Agent, Bahrain
C/o. 00307

The matters now I write to you are
obtained from Sheikh Mubarak. I
went to him and he requested me
to send you his greetings & stated.

"With reference to the affairs, comfort
and safety of the town and my
just attitude towards the subject are
by the blessings of God and your
presence as they have hitherto been;
but Hamdi Pasha Wali of Basrah since
last ~~last~~ year has entertained the
strongest animosity towards me. On the
2 Sept he appointed a Harbour Master
with some soldiers and sent them here
to take up the Harbour Master's duties
at Koweit. When they arrived I did
not allow their effects to be landed
and on the second night I sent them
back by force. Truly I am not
afraid of Hamdi Pasha and he is not
worth considering, owing to the blessings

With reference to the history of
(the occupation of) Koweit. It was
originally a desert, my forefather
Sheikh Subah with his following
came and built it and dwelt therein.
He was succeeded by ^(his son) Sheikh Abdullah



00368 (309)
"and subsequently their descendant
"myself. The date of my forefathers
"inhabiting it is 1017 A.A. (about
"1617 A.D.) and the Resident knows
"that during the lifetime of my
"Grandfather, Bin Saud the Sheikh
"of Nejd collected an army and
"came to ~~attack~~ fight my Grandfather
"and the (then) Resident assisted
"my Grandfather in the fight with
"Bin Saud, and he built a fort
"and gave my Grandfather some
"cannon to fight with and to this
"day the cannon of the Government
"are here. This is the history
"of Koweit, which is (above) quoted
"and the Government of Koweit has
"been for 300 years in our hands.
"I trust in God of the Universe
"that so long as the British Govt.
"exists, other than me and my
"descendants will not govern Koweit.
The principal matter is what
I have written. You must be

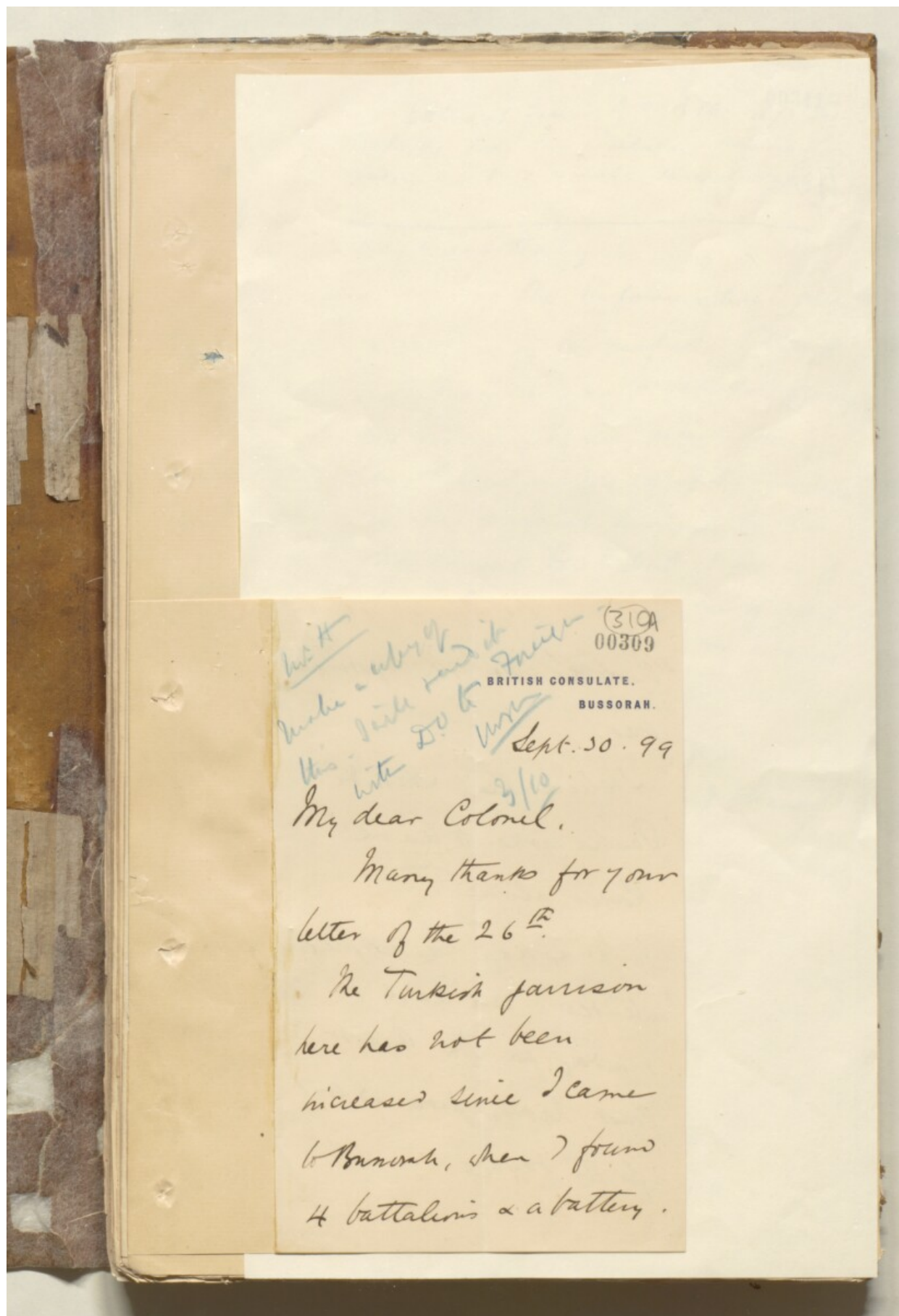


wakeful that this year is not
free from danger. They (Turks)
have some intentions against
him (Sheikh M). From last year
when you came to Koweit, Haud
Pasha has been an enemy of the
Sheikh and you should not be
unmindful of the business.

I will write news by the mail
and other means. You send
your letters to me by the mail
enclosed in the letters of Kheji
Abul Cassim.

(Sgd) Kheji Ali bin Abdur Raza.

JCH
18/9

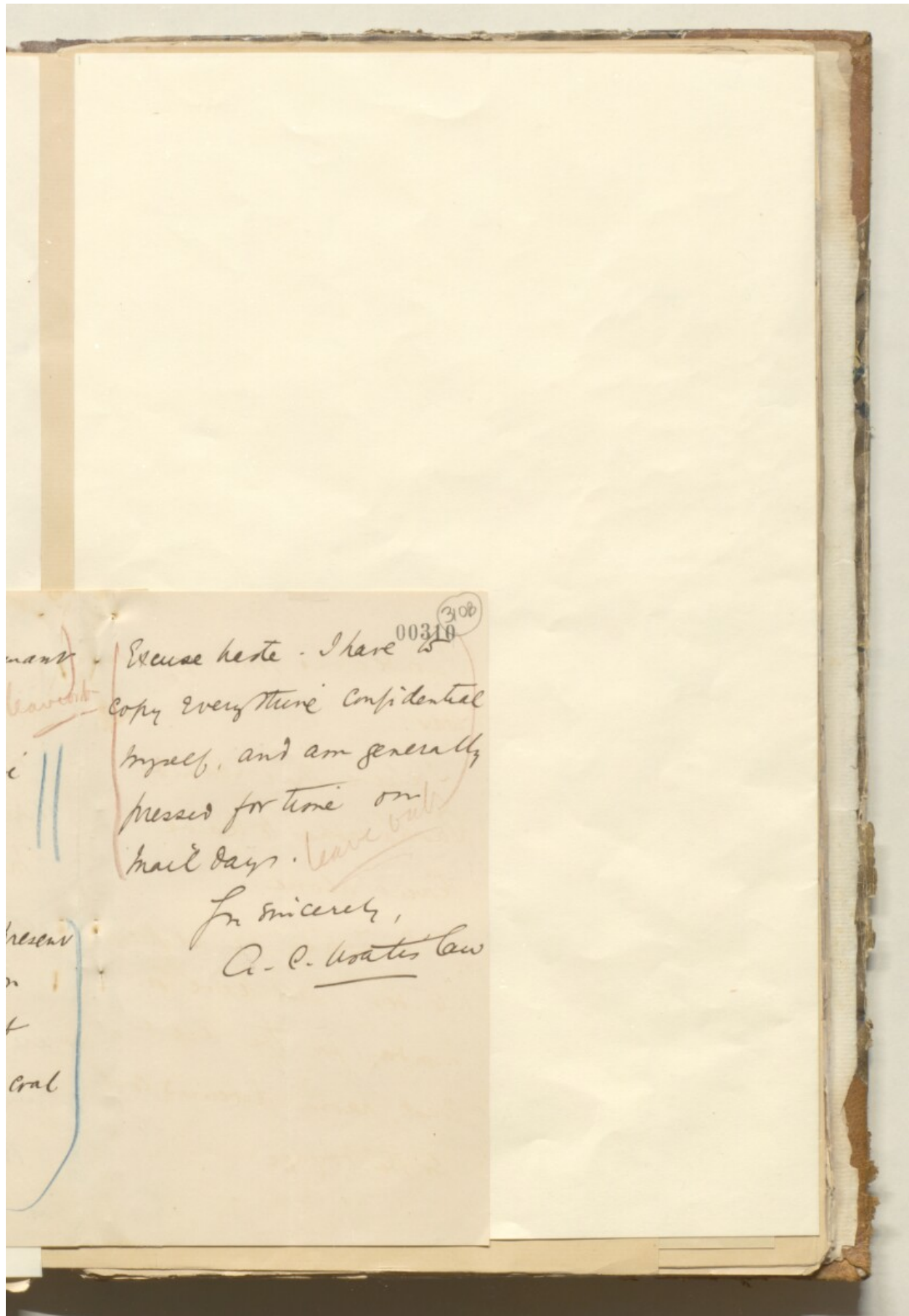


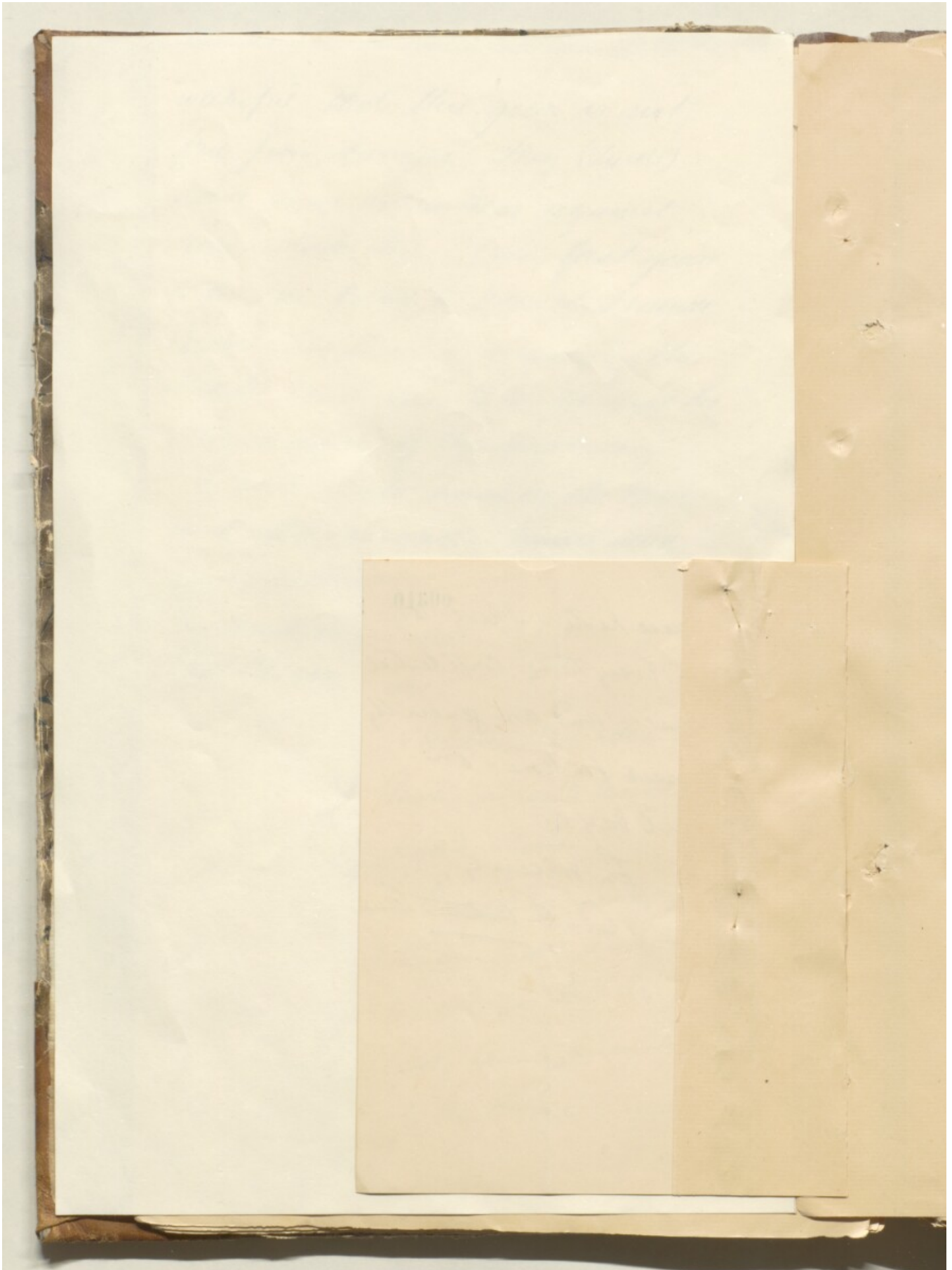


I wonder who your informant
was.

I believe that Hamdi
Pasha wishes to leave
Kuwait alone.

The "Zohar", as at present
intended, will leave on
Monday for the Arab
Coast, having procured coal
for the voyage.





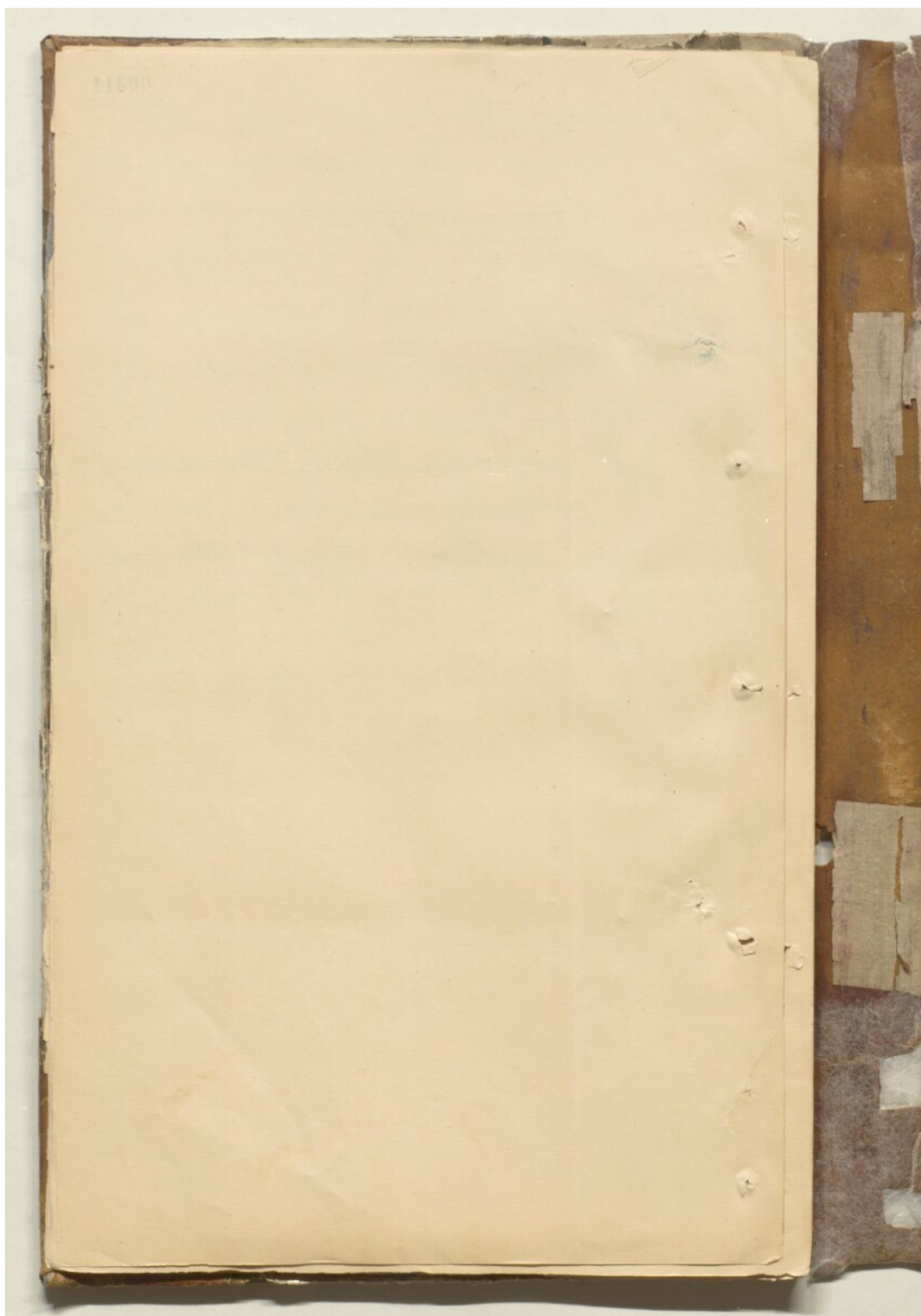


Extract from D.O. letter of 30.
Sept/99 from Mr Wratishlaw Busch to
Colonel M. J. Meade Busch (311)

My dear Daly

The information given
above may be useful - I think
we may rely on Wratishlaw giving
us warning of any serious designs
on Koweit. I heard of the increase
in the force at Busch for the
Vice Consul here: but it seems to
have been merely a case of rejoining
the former garrison & no actual
increase of strength.

Yours &c
M. J. Meade.





Copy of Indian
Copy. by next mail

00312

(312)

No. 45

Sept. 30. 1899.

Secret.

Extract - I have the honour to report that by
last mail Hamdi Pasha received a
despatch from the Turkish Vice
Consul at Bushire in which the latter
stated, on the authority of "High
Persian Officials" that Sheikh
Mubarak of Koweit had recently
requested the Sheikh of Mohomarah
to apply in his name to the
Persian Govt for Persian protection,
and that this application had been
rejected by the Shah. The Vice
Consul naturally attributes this
incident to British intrigues.

The above story appears highly
improbable, but as it has formed
the



the subject of an official report
which will doubtless be passed
on to Constantinople, I have
thought right to submit it to
Your Excellency.

Last week, a clerk (Ottoman
Subject) in the employ of
Messrs Holz, Hamilton, & Co.
was called before the Vali and
told that H. & Co. had been informed
that he was in the habit of
giving information to "English
persons" concerning the movements
of Turkish troops and what
was passing at Koweit and
elsewhere. He was warned
that if the Vali heard such
a



313
00313

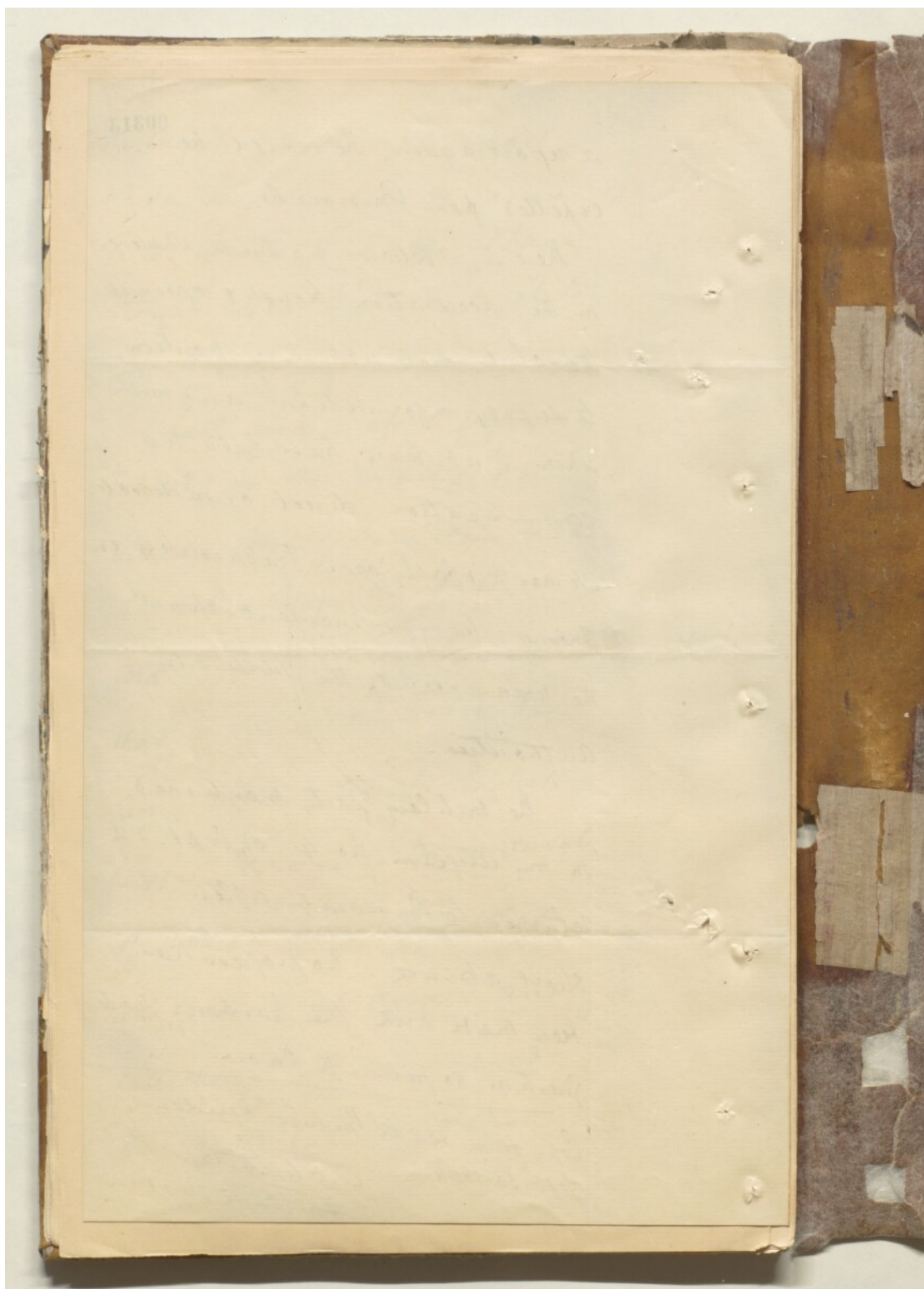
a report again, he would be expelled from Bussorah.

Here is, I believe, no truth whatever in the accusation brought against the clerk, who is not in a position to supply information and with whom I, at least, have held no communication direct or indirect. He has probably been traduced by an enemy, but the incident shows the uneasiness of the Turkish authorities.

The military party mentioned in my telegram No: 4 of Sept. 22 returned to Bussorah after a short absence. No progress has been made with the harbour-master's question, so far as I know.

Copy forwarded to British Residency,
Sept. 30. 1899.

A. P. Crater, Esq.
H. M. S. Crane, Bussorah





(314)

00314

Confidential D.O.

Bushire

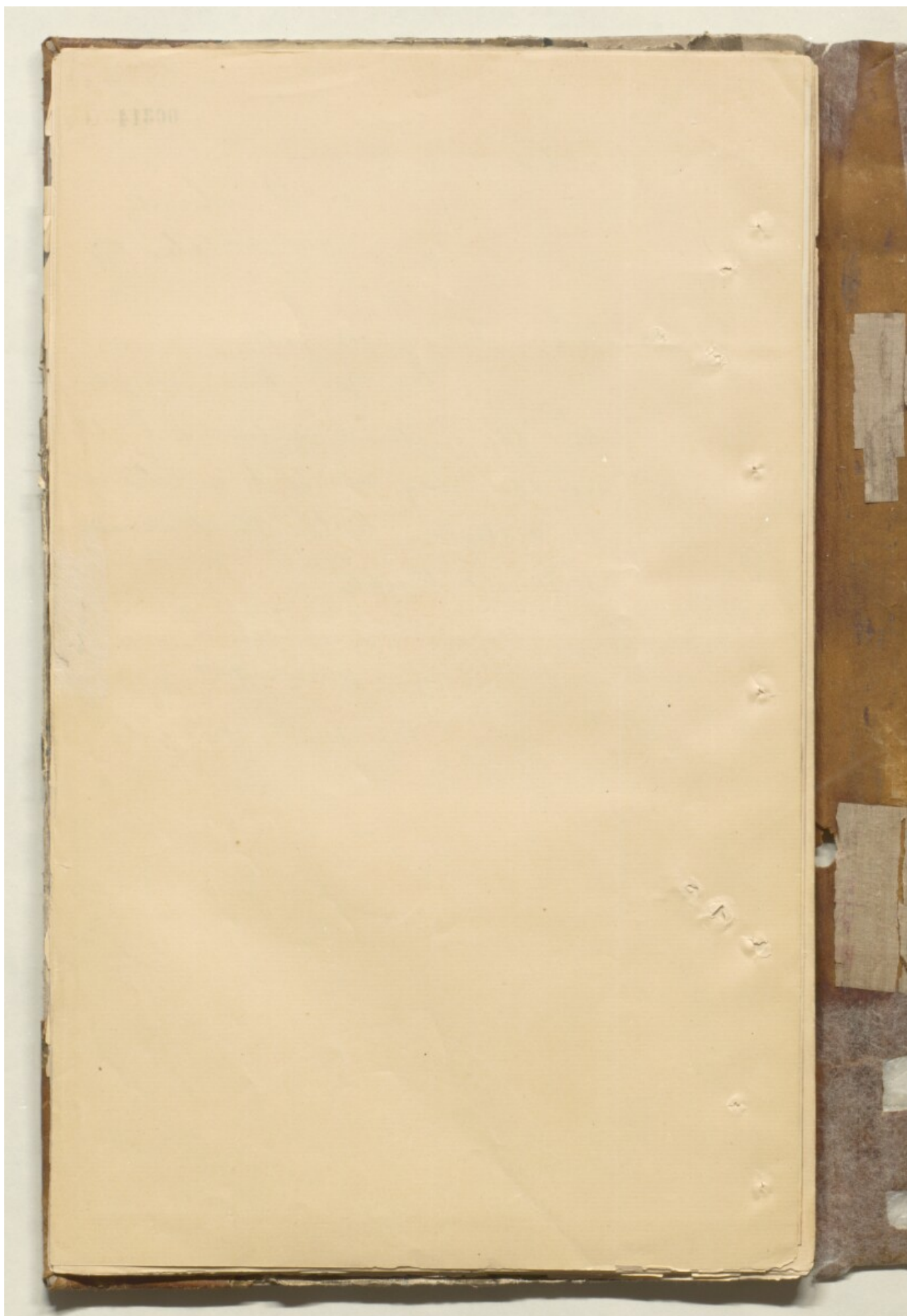
30th October 1899

Dear Mr. McDonald

Do you know anything
about the matter mentioned in the
accompanying Extract for a letter for
Mr. Goratichew to the Ambassador
at Constantinople?

Yours &c

Sgt M. J. Meade





Confidential

(315)
60315

7th
10/10



Mohammed
29th Sept 1899

3/10

Dear Colonel,

The Sheikh hears that
the Wali of Basrah has
orders not to interfere with
Romeit and not to act
without the concurrence
of Mohseni Pasha who is
a friend of Malack's &



commands the troops at
Basrah. The Sheikh does
not vouch for truth of this
but believes it is true.

Yours sincerely
W. W. Russell



316
06316

Foreign Simla

No. 1215-

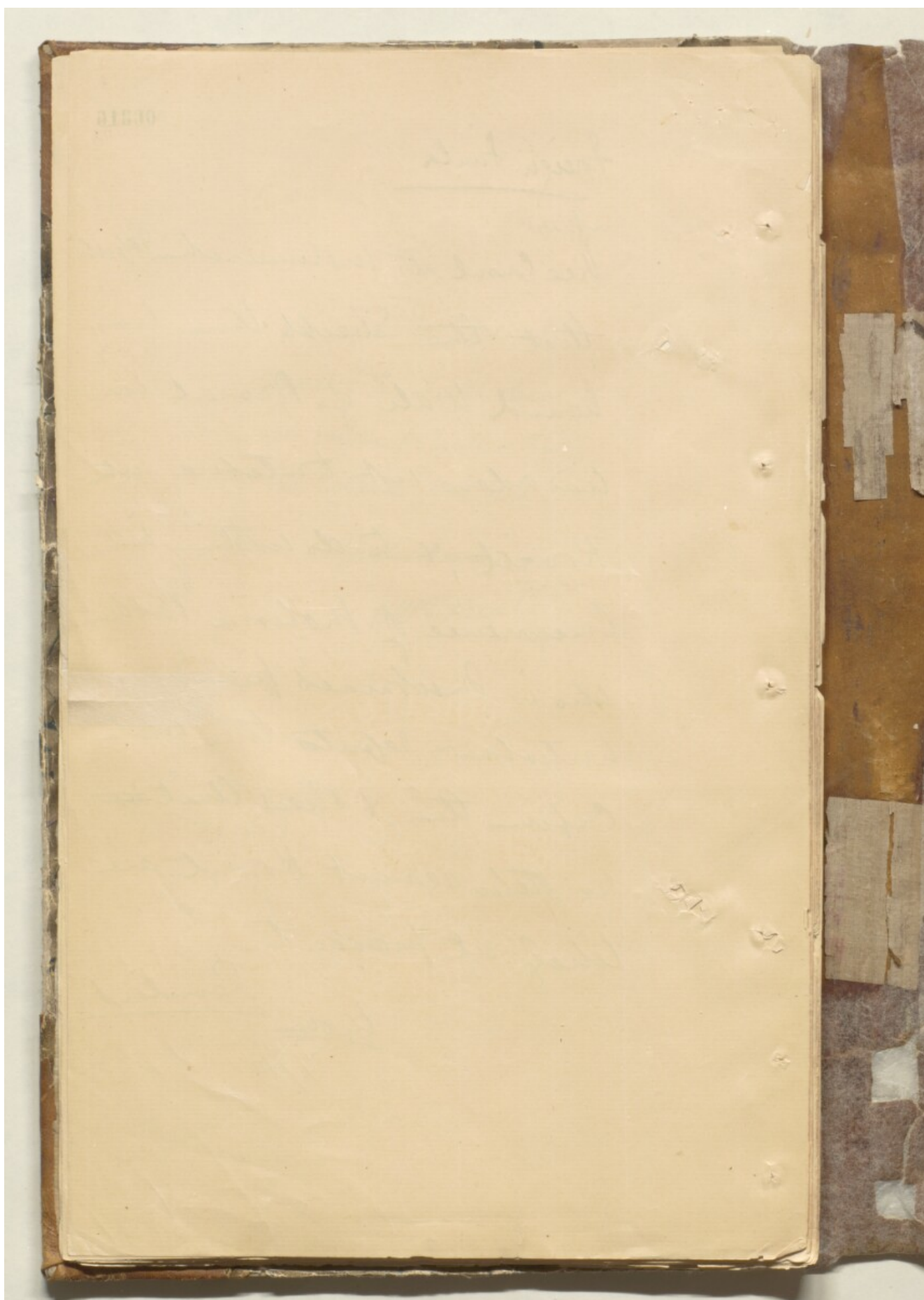
Vice Consul at Multan reports
that the Sheikh there has
heard Wali of Basrah has
given orders not to interfere with
Kuwait, & to do nothing without
concurrence of Moolvi Pathan
who is Mubarak's friend.
Watislaw reports this week
confirm this, & show that
no steps against Kuwait are
likely at present.

Resident

Done

4/10

Send





(317)

00317

Confidential

Bushehr

31st Oct 1899

My dear Wratisslaw

Thanks for your letter
of the 30th ult.

I have heard from McDouall
that the Sheikh there told him
he had received information wh
he believed to be authentic that the
Turks did not intend any further
steps in regard to Koweit. Sheikh
said he could not vouch for truth
of this: but believed it is true -

I suppose Lofaf has no designs
on K?

I received the news about increase
of Turkish force at Busreh fr
Gaskin while at Karachi & repeated
it to G of I. informing them at the
same



same time that it was not known
if these troops were coming to Busrah
to relieve other already there or as an
addition to the strength of the place.
I am sorry now I did not refer
report to you in the 1st instance: but
will tell Govt of India at once that
there has been no increase of strength
since you came.

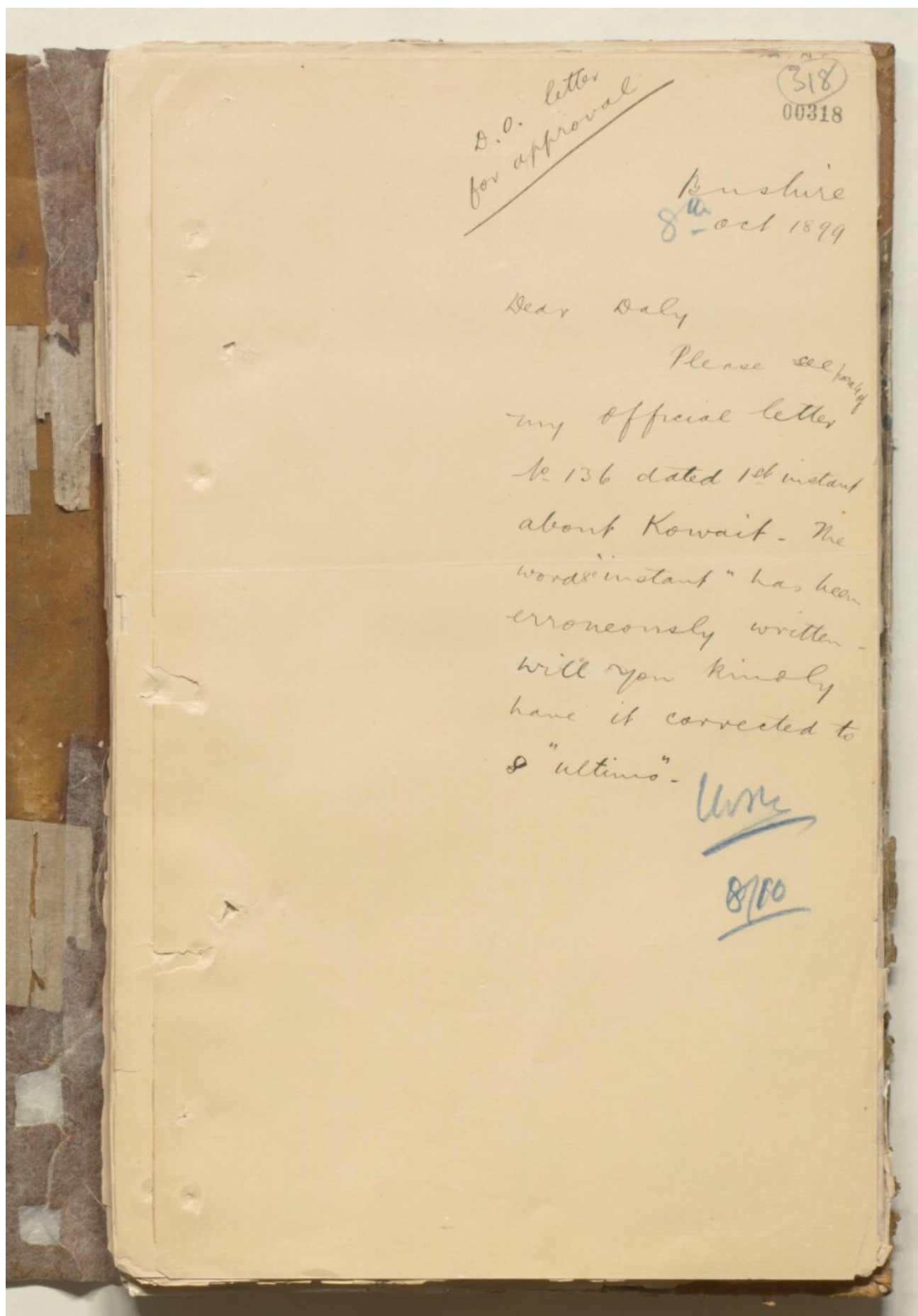
Excuse a hurried letter & believe me

Yours &c

Sir M. J. Meade

P. S.

Sir H. M. Durand the Minister
at Tehran is to be at Aden on the
1st prox & I hope to meet him. Any
chance of seeing you also?



S.O. letter
for approval

318
00318

Bushire
8th Oct 1899

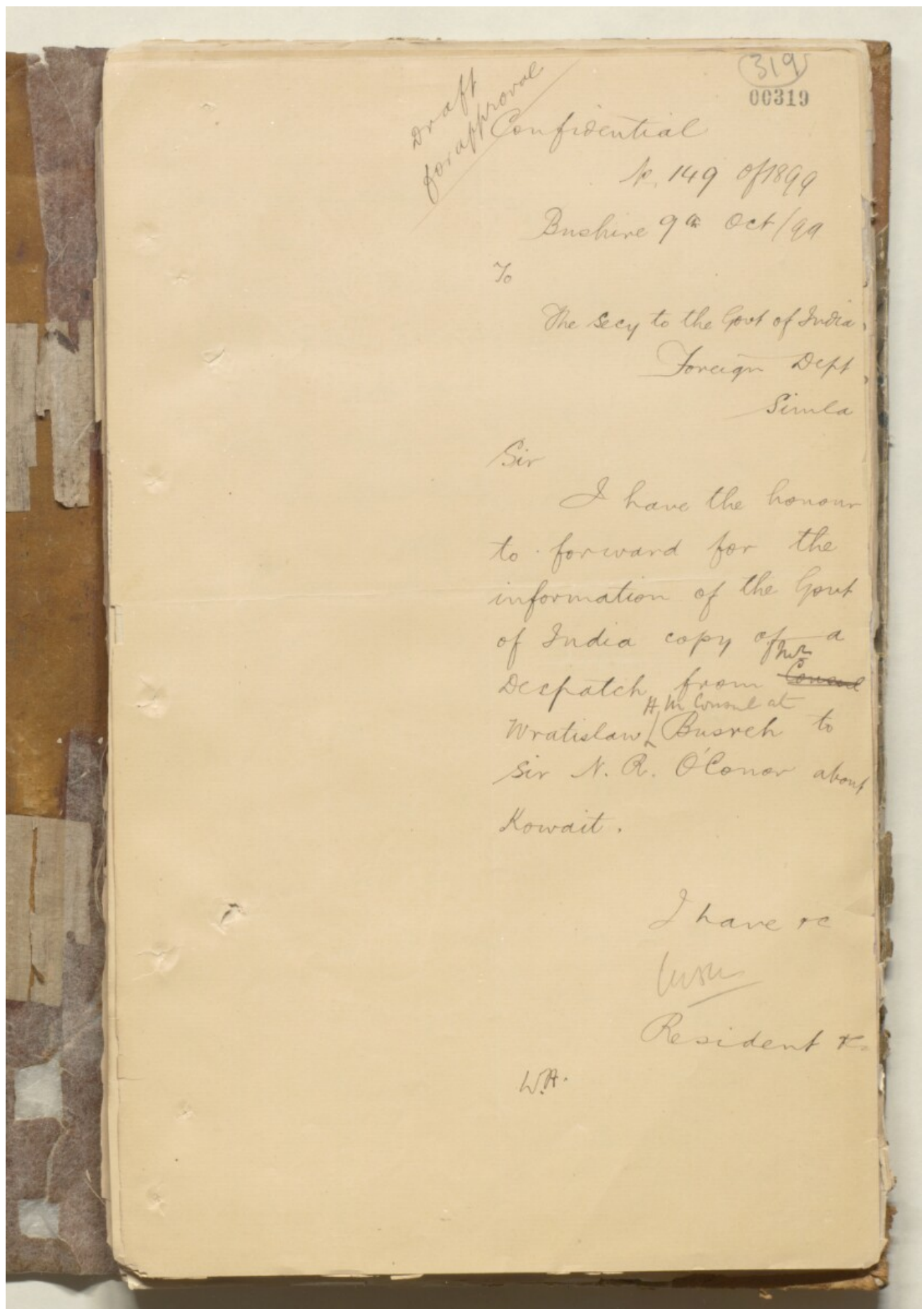
Dear Daly

Please see ^{forward}
my official letter
No 136 dated 1st instant
about Koweit. The
word "instant" has been
erroneously written -
will you kindly
have it corrected to
"ultimus".

Wm

8/100





*Draft
for approval*

319
00319

Confidential
No. 149 of 1899
Buschire 9th Oct/99
To

The Secy to the Govt of India,
Foreign Dept,
Simla

Sir

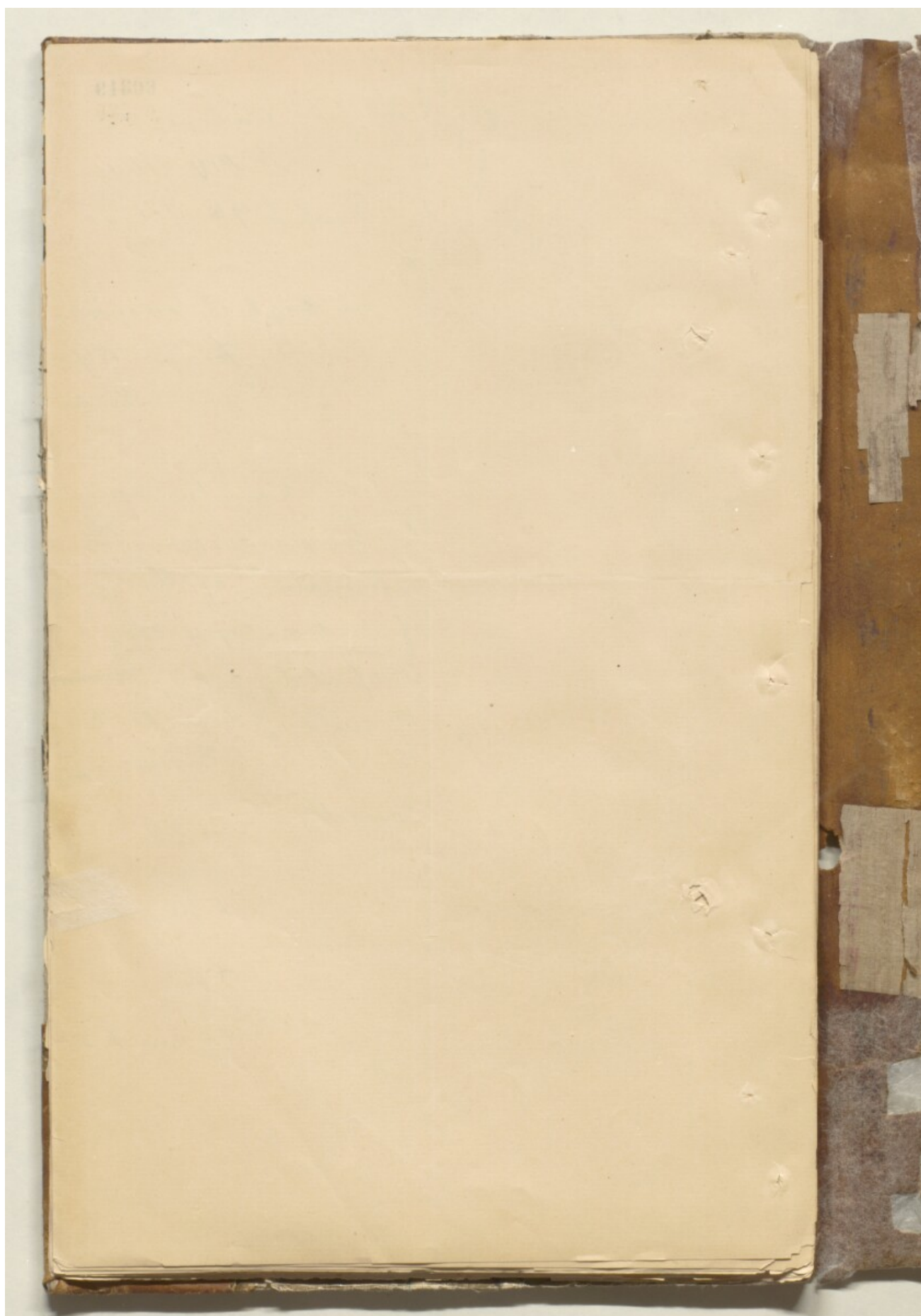
I have the honour
to forward for the
information of the Govt
of India copy of a
Despatch from ~~Consul~~
Mr Consul at
Wratishlaw Busch to
Sir N. R. O'Connor about
Koweit.

I have re

W.A.

Resident K.

W.A.





320
next door neighbours. Please
is it not?

I think the Sheikh of
M. is rather previous
in saying Turks have
given up designs on K.

In in great haste

S.D. letter A. P. Wraith to
V. Council at
Bunch of 1. Oct 99





(321) 00320

Consul Bratislaw to Sir N.R. O'Connor.
no: 46, Secret, of Oct. 2. 99.

In reference to my Despatch
no: 45 of the 30th ultimo, I have
the honour to report that there
appears to be truth in the story
of Sheikh Mubarek's application
for Persian protection which I
was at first inclined to discredit.
The Commander of H.M.S. Lapwing,
now in port, informs me that
when he called at Bahrein
on his way to Bussorah he was
told by the British Agent
there that Mubarek had written
to him to say that he had
no



no great confidence in the
efficacy of our support, and,
knowing that the Turks were
hostile to him, he had applied
through the Sheikh of Mohomarah
to be taken under the wing of
the Shah.

The Vali has telegraphically
reported the incident to
Constantinople, and has written
to the Sheikh of Mohomarah
to inquire as to the truth of the
story.

Copy forwarded to the British
Residency.

Bassora
Oct. 6. 99.

A. Chrastakow
H. McNeill



Confidential D.O.

322

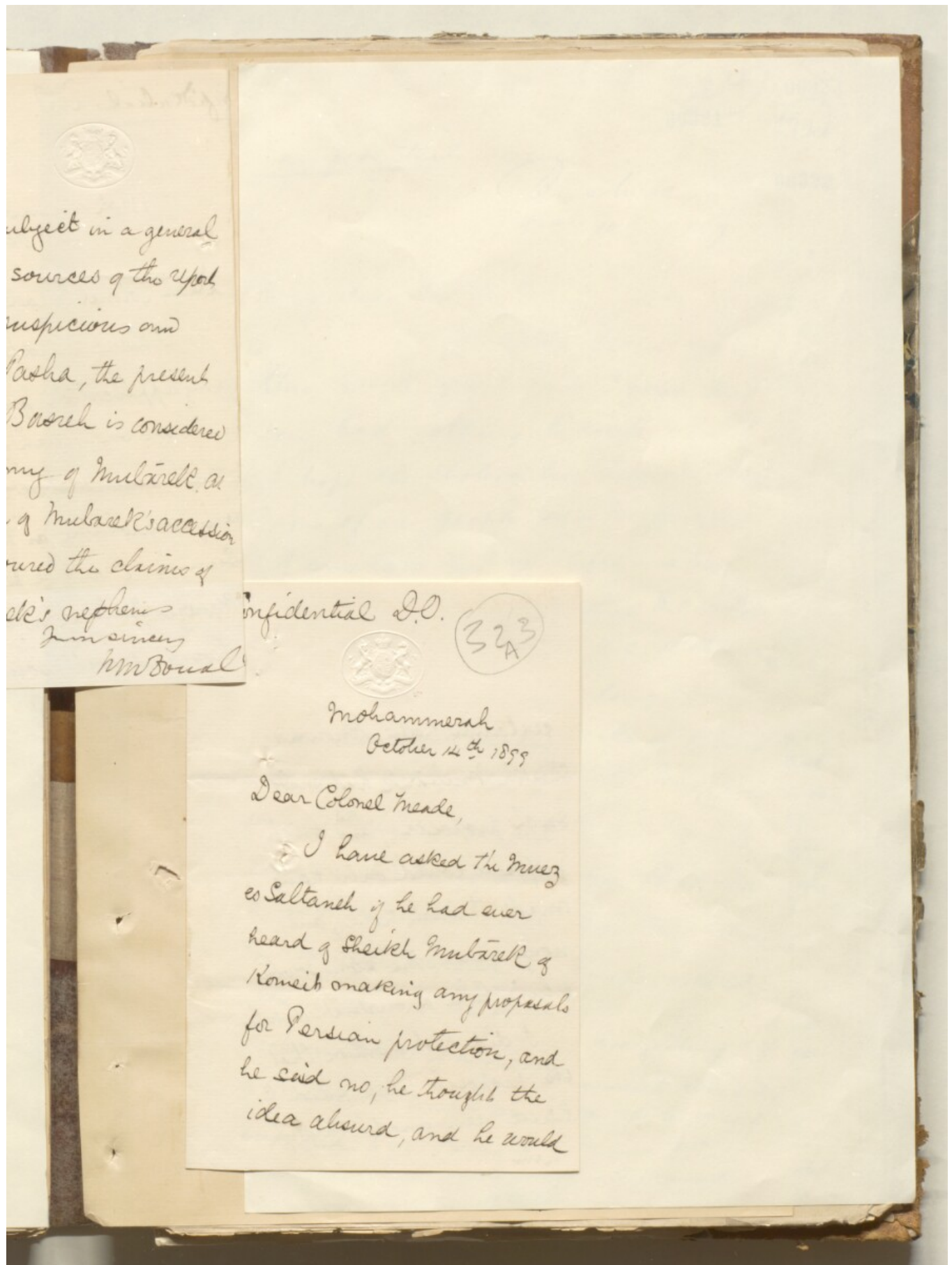
Mohammerah
6th October 99

Dear Colonel Meade

I have heard nothing
of any application of Sheikh
Mubarek bin Sabah of Koweit
to the Persians and think it
very improbable as he is a
Sunni. I will be seeing the
Muzes Saltaneh in a day or
two and will sound him



on the subject in a general
way. The sources of the report
appear suspicious and
Hamdi Pasha, the present
wali of Basrah is considered
an enemy of Mulassik, as
the time of Mulassik's accession
he favoured the claims of
Mulassik's nephews
Yunus and
M. Boual



subject in a general
sources of the report
suspicious and
Pasha, the present
Bashir is considered
my of Mulatrah. as
of Mulatrah's accession
ended the claims of
his nephews
In sincerity
M. Boudal

Confidential D.O.

(323A)

Mohammerah
October 14th 1899

Dear Colonel Meade,

I have asked the Muezz
es Saltaneh if he had ever
heard of Sheikh Mulatrah of
Koneib making any proposals
for Persian protection, and
he said no, he thought the
idea absurd, and he would

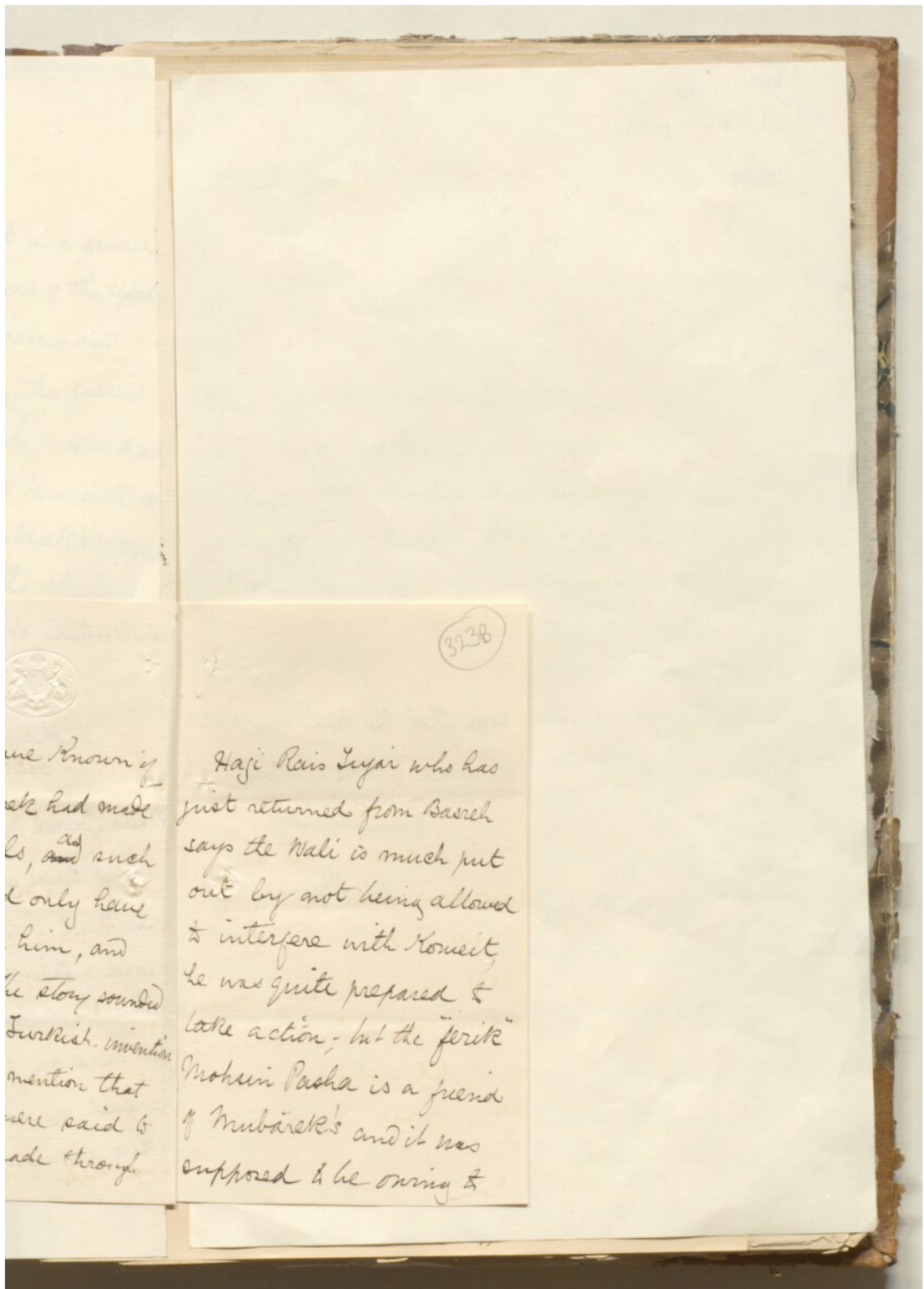


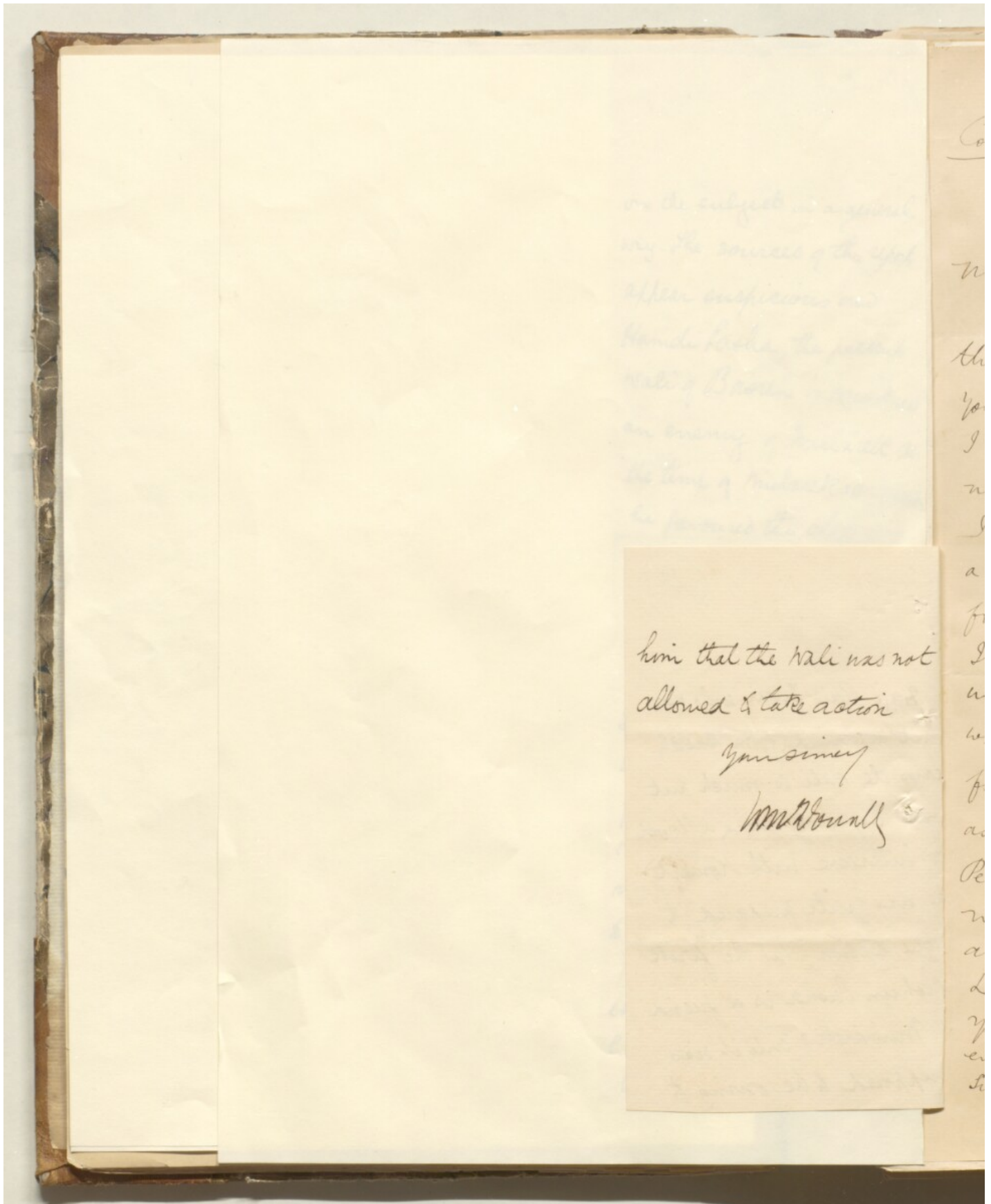
on the subject in a general
way. The sources of the report
appear suspicious and
Hassan bin Ali, the present
ruler of Basra, is known
as an enemy of the British
and of the Gulf States.
He found the above



certainly have known if
Sheikh Muharek had made
such proposals, ^{and} such
proposals could only have
made through him, and
none more. The story sounded
to him like a Turkish invention.
I did not mention that
the proposals were said to
have been made through
him.

Ha
just
says
out
to in
he wa
lake
Mohd
of Mo
supp







(324)
00321

Confidential

Bushire

17th 10 1899

My dear Wratishaw.

No letter from you this week wh means I hope that you had nothing to write about. I hope the cholera has died out, & that none of our people have suffered. I enclose for yr information

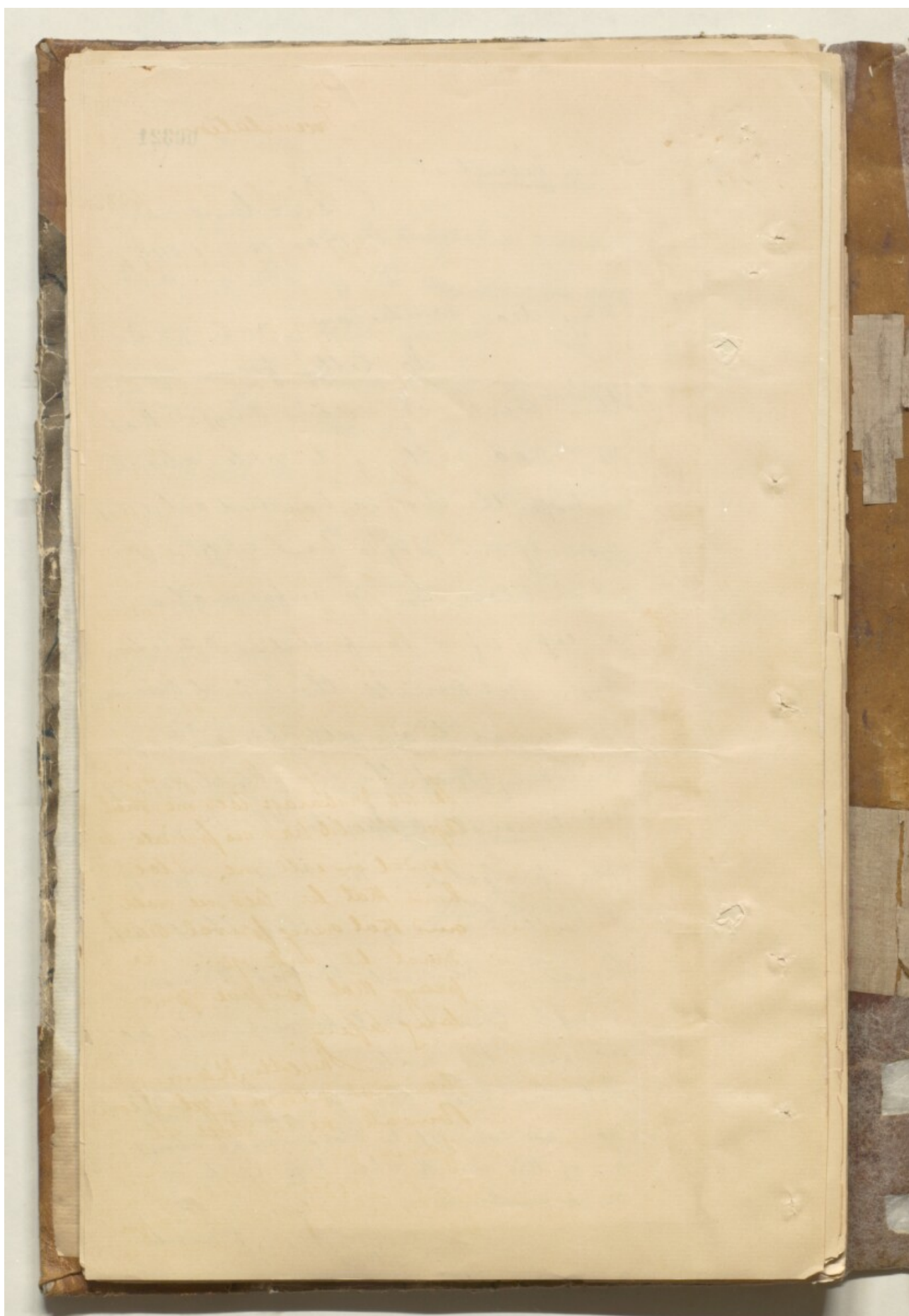
a copy of a confidential D.O. letter from McDouall the V. C. at Mohammerah.

It seemed to me all along very unlikely that the Sheikh of Koweit wd seriously apply to the Persians for protection. He knows quite as well as anyone else that the Persians cannot protect themselves much less undertake responsibilities across the water.

Let me hear how you are getting & if you can get to Mohammerah about the end of this month when I go up to meet Sir H. M. Durand.

Yours &c

17/10/99 J. M. Meade





یا هر

329

00322

۱۳۱۷

في ۱۹ تهرج اخبارات ديكر عفر ميرتودخت از قبله

كفتگو

مقام

یا هر

عفر ميرتود در باب نفوذ آمدن و كسب ركوب اكثر و در انكوت

احرام

قدر

ميكردند در بتوريقين جناب شيخ مبارك ميل تبعه دولت باليون در رد در انك

از

يك ديكر دارند و علامت ديكر انك است در ميرتود با ذلت و رجوع كرد انك حرکات

قوة

باليون ميكنند انك كفتگو با و فرمان خود بخود ميگفتند و من بعد از انك در جناب

خليل

آ خليل و سرکارنايب و قطان عفر ميرتود جناب شيخ مبارك فرماند از بنده پرسيد را ا

با

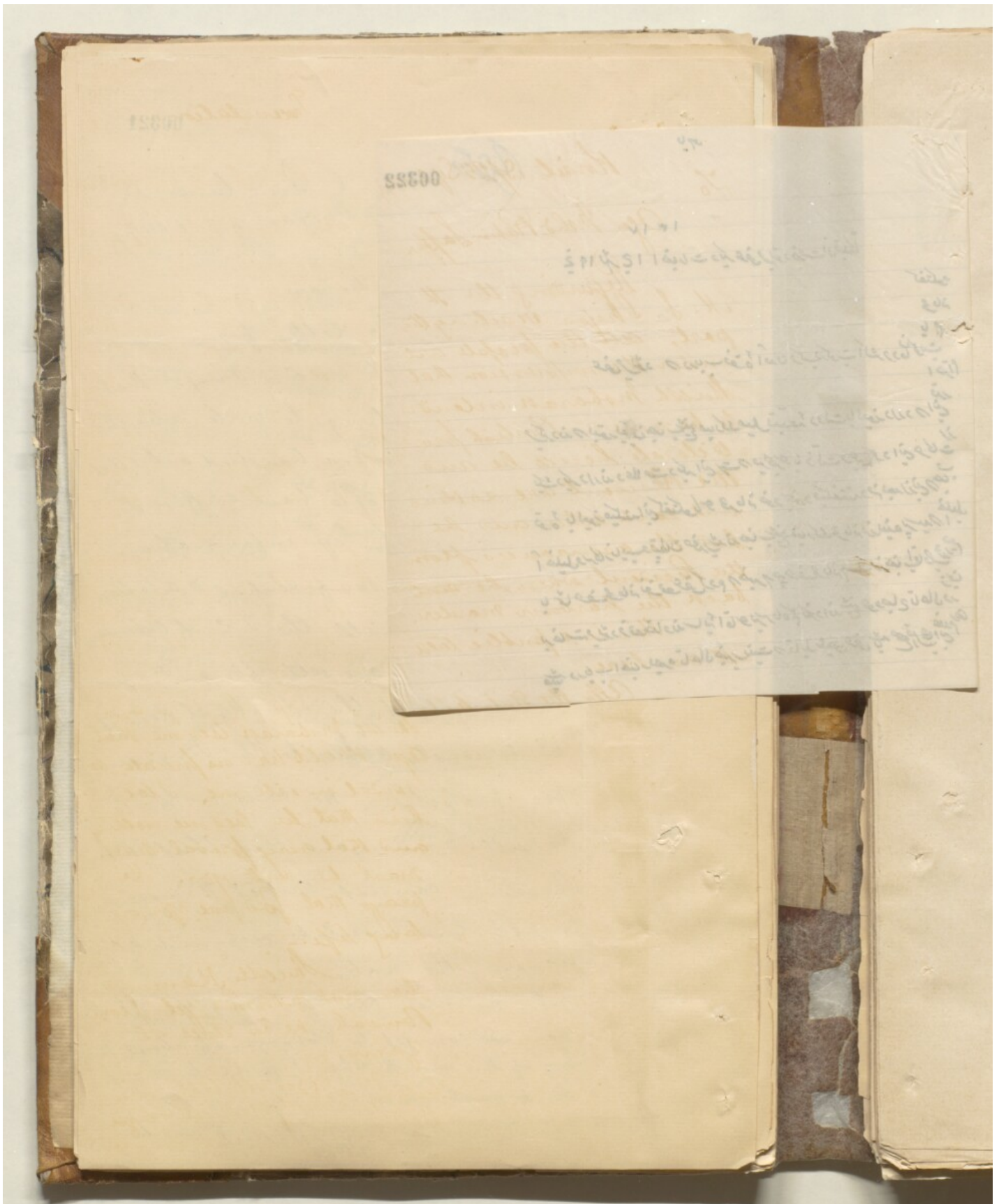
با سنا حرف فرماند نفوذ عفر كردم در خبرم چه حرف فرماند است از جناب با عفر ميرتود

زين

برخاسته ميرتود در قه خداوند سايه آقا و پسران كم نگرداند شيخ خود صبا تا حال در

ميت

ميت در باب اخبار بصره تا حال خبر ريت در قابل عيني عفر پنهان صحيح است انك





Translation. 00323
(326)

To Kuwait 29 Sept 1899
Aga Mohd. Pakin Saffar

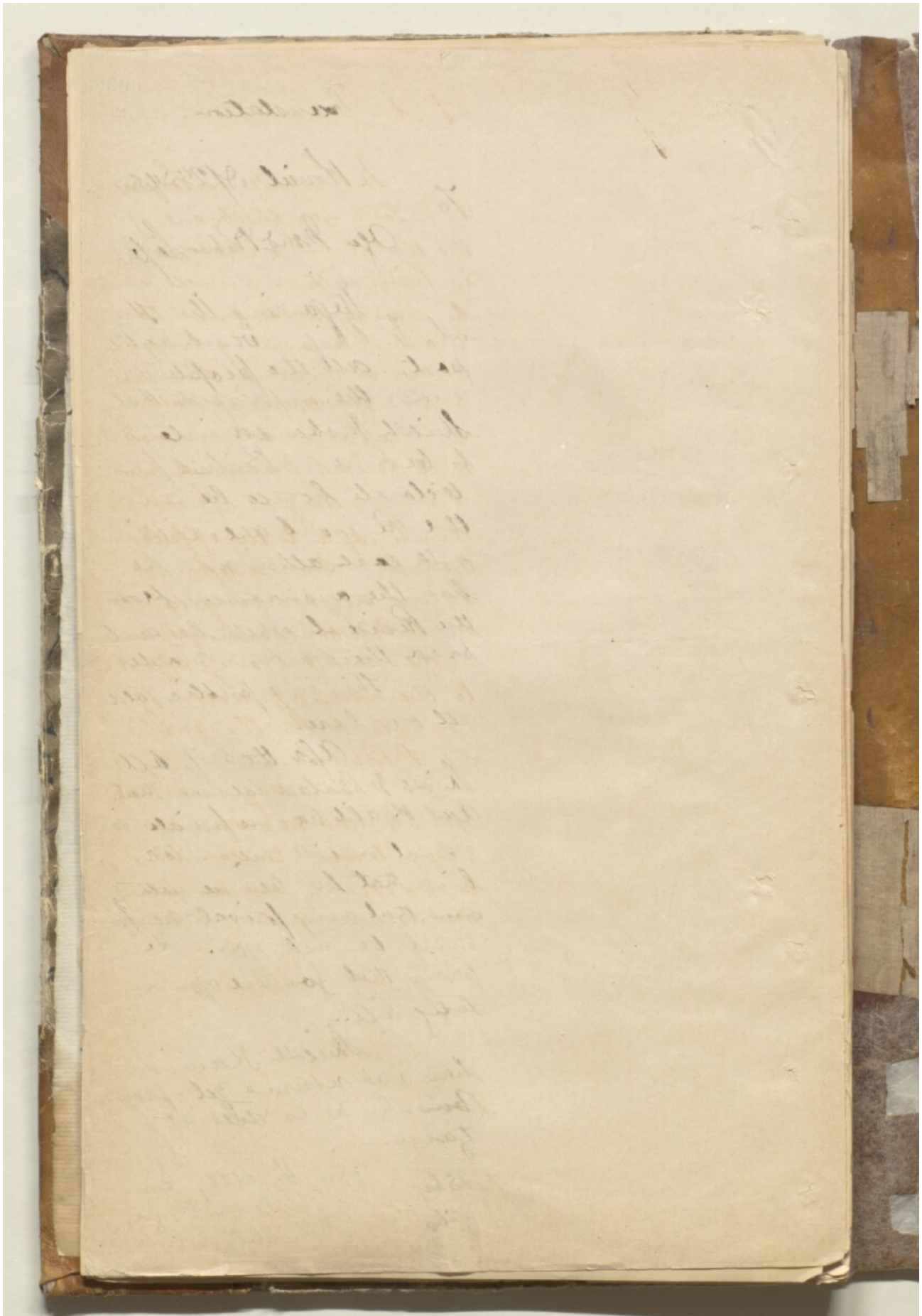
Regarding the H.
M. S. Ships visiting the
port, all the people are
under the impression that
Sheikh Mobaraz intends
to become a British pro-
tectorate since he and
the Resident are so kind
with each other and he
has the assurances from
the Resident when he sent
back the harbour master.

This is a public talk
all over here.

After the ship left
Sheikh Mobaraz told me that
Aga Khalid had no private con-
-versation with me. - I told
him that he told me nothing
and that every private news
must be with you. He
prays that God give you a
long life.

Sheikh Hamood
has not returned yet from
Bussah, he is still at
Zain.

Truly by (Sg. N. Ally bin
Moshallah) Moshallah
Belbahane





J. A.

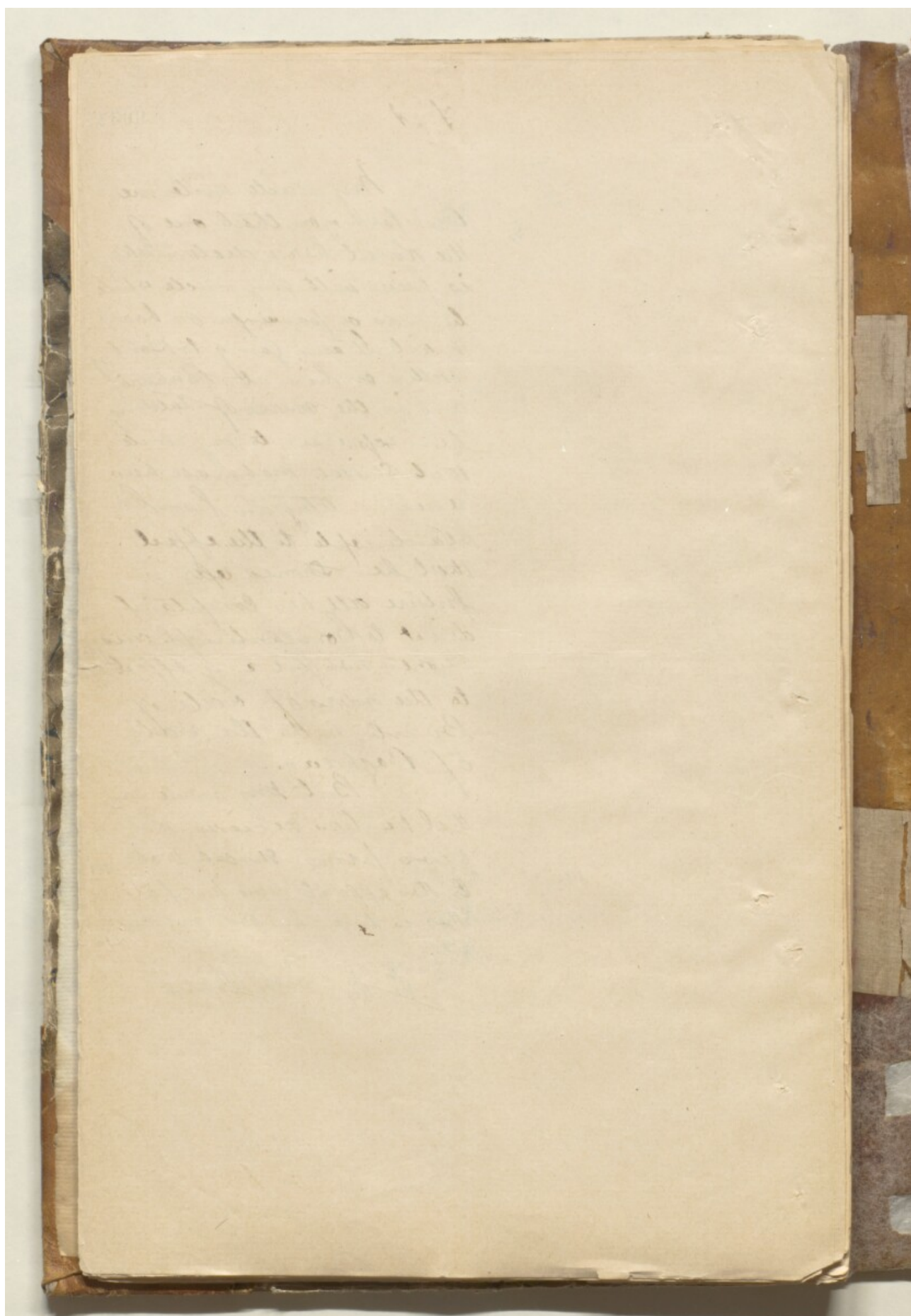
327

00324

My uncle writes me
to inform you that one of
the Kuwait horse dealers who
is friends with my uncle while
he was a passenger on board
mail steamers going to Bombay
called on him at Bahrein
and in the course of talking
he expressed to my uncle
that Sheikh Mubarak had
received a telegram from Con-
stantinople to the effect
that he should refer in
future all his complaints
direct to Constantinople and
should not give any effect
to the orders of ^{the} wali of
Bussrah, with ^{to} the wali
of Bagdad.

But my uncle says
that he has received no
news from Sheikh Mubarak
to this effect, and how far
this is true, he does not know.

14/99 M. H. H. H.



00325

V.C.A.

420 $\frac{24}{10}$ 90

مردود کجیہ فیضیہ فی الخیر

جنرال

حضرة جناب العالي الجاه الاجل الاسم العاحب بقطان برید و نایب اول البوز و فوکل

Shulam at
Koweit.

[illegible]

وזה הוא מלכם למה כתבתי לו
 a letter
 וזה הוא מלכם למה כתבתי לו
 a letter

مكتوبين بالقلم ربي حاتم بن علي والناخي من جهة اخباره سائر
المنابر الصالح ومضمونه جملات تفنون عليه

فأكلت الطرف وأفلد مات المذكور في الإصلاح فعاين البعض منهم بلا حول ولا قوة
has rec?

بالنسخة والعافية ودمه سالمين وتحسينه وسلامته
 ١٩٩٩
 من حامد باشا

Wali of Multan

Buzorah, & the other

gave news about wives
in that quarter.

4000 12 00 T. T. P.

fland in 'Koweit gives news about tribes

News Reports file in that quarter.

4000 $\frac{12}{11}$ 99

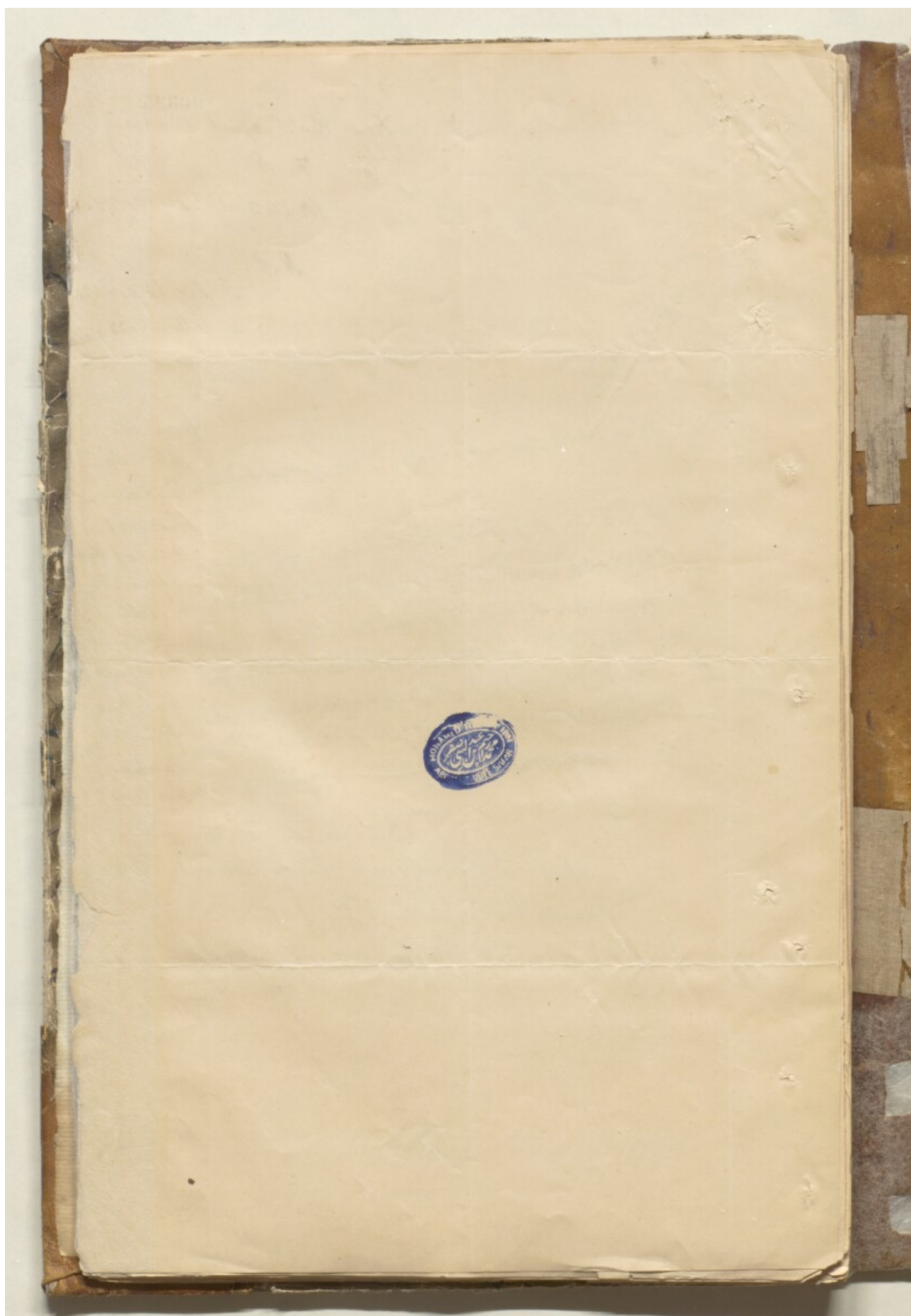
T. T. P.

$$\frac{17.5}{2.1199}$$

F. A.

Submitted

P. J. S.
2. 11. 99.





(329) 00326
From Ali bin Shulam Reza
Kuwait
To Res^{ty} Agent Bakrein
12th 212 4/28 Jamadi ul Awwal 1379
5. 10. 99.
A.C.
on the 28th

بود
فرستاده
عبر
۱۳۱۷ اخبار
۲۱۲
۱۲
۴/۲۸ جمادی الاول ۱۳۷۹
۵. ۱۰. ۹۹.

عفو بنود روز ۲۱ به اخطیر حدیر پاشا از طریق بریالفاق
از برادر خدایه حدیر که به این مضمون در الحقیقت الامر ضاهر و باطن
و غافل از کار پر داری عزت شما نیست مخصوص من
فقره اولاد برادر مار محمد ابدن ملتف کار آنها غیر بشیم در حق شما و این
ایام خیال خاهش استرحام از باب العالی دردم حدیر پاشا و قتیله از
خطان فارغ شد بستم خنده کرده حدیر پاشا و ستر حدیر در حق ما و
کرده و این من این و ستر و احتیاج از ان ندارم این و ستر از مدوت نبوده و
to say "inwardly &
"outwardly I am
"your friend. I am not
"negligent in putting
"right your business,
"especially the one
"concerning your
"nephews with whom
"I have nothing to
"do. I am at present
"thinking of approaching
"the Sublime Porte
with

صمیمی و این غلام ضا



003500
"with a view to their
"showing favour to
you." Sheikh Kumbarek
after reading the letter
laughed & said that
this friendship of
Hannoo Pashi is
quite new. He did
not wish to have
any friendship with
him because the
professed friendship
was not true.

T. T. P.
12.2.
2.11.99.

12.2.
2.11.99.



Recd 29/10/99.
Resident
I think you have this
file of with you
N^o 1577-E/A.
Deen File
19/11
CC327
(330)

Confidential

A copy of the foregoing correspondence is forwarded to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, for information, in continuation of the endorsement from the Government of India in the Foreign Department N^o 982 E/A, dated the 3rd July 1899.

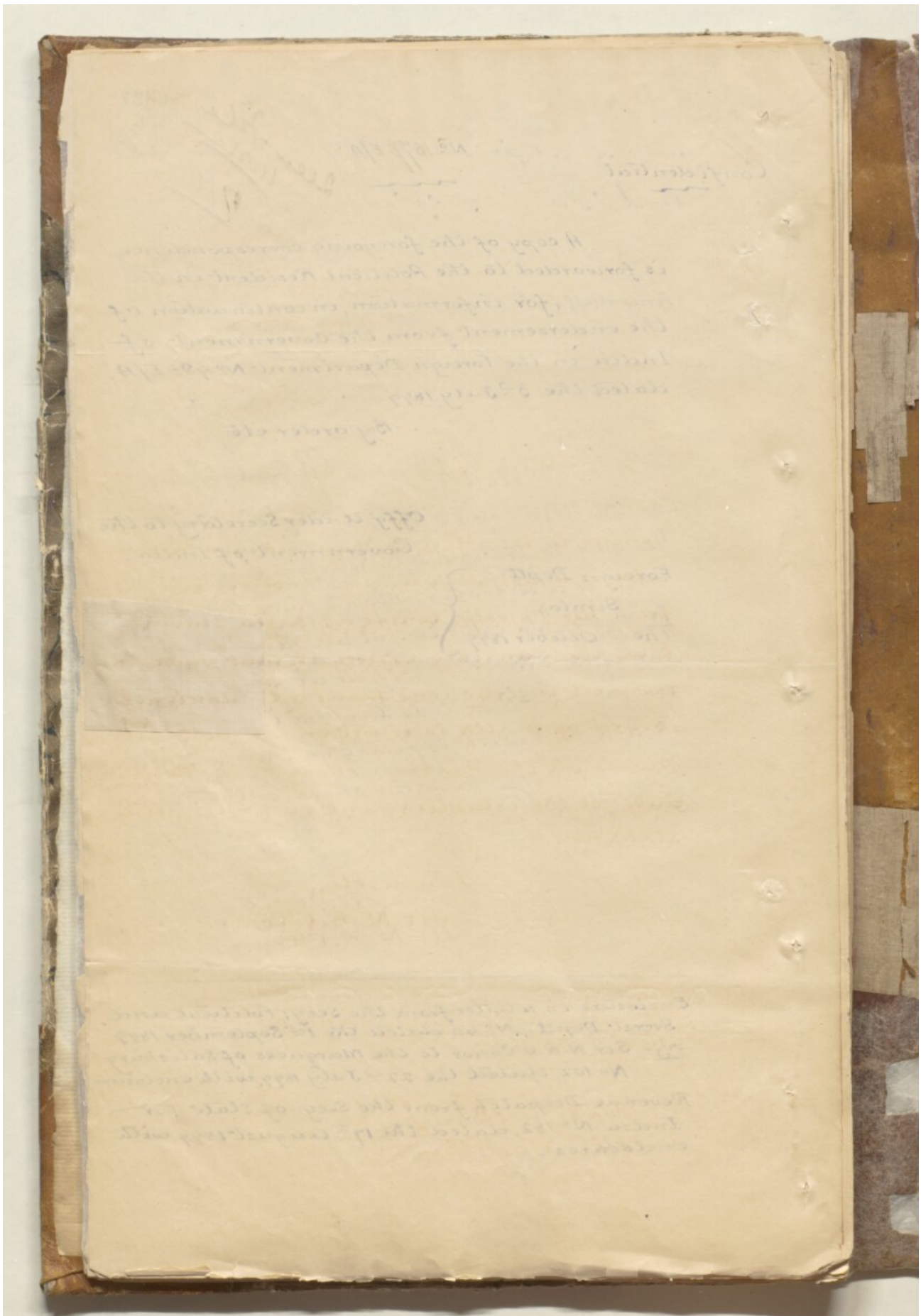
By order, etc.,

M Wood

Offg: Under Secretary to the Government of India.

Foreign Deptt: }
Simla; }
The 13th October 1899. } ASY

Enclosure in a letter from the Secy: Political and Secret: Deptt.; N^o 40, dated the 1st September 1899 viz - Sir N. R. O'Connor to the Marquess of Salisbury, N^o 102, dated the 22nd July 1899, with enclosure.
Revenue Despatch from the Secy: of State for India N^o 182, dated the 17th August 1899 with enclosures.





00328

331

(Copy.)

*Received with letter from the Secy. Political and Secret Department
Nº 40, dated the 1st September 1899.*

Constantinople,

July 22nd 1899.

*Nº 102
Commercial
Secret.*

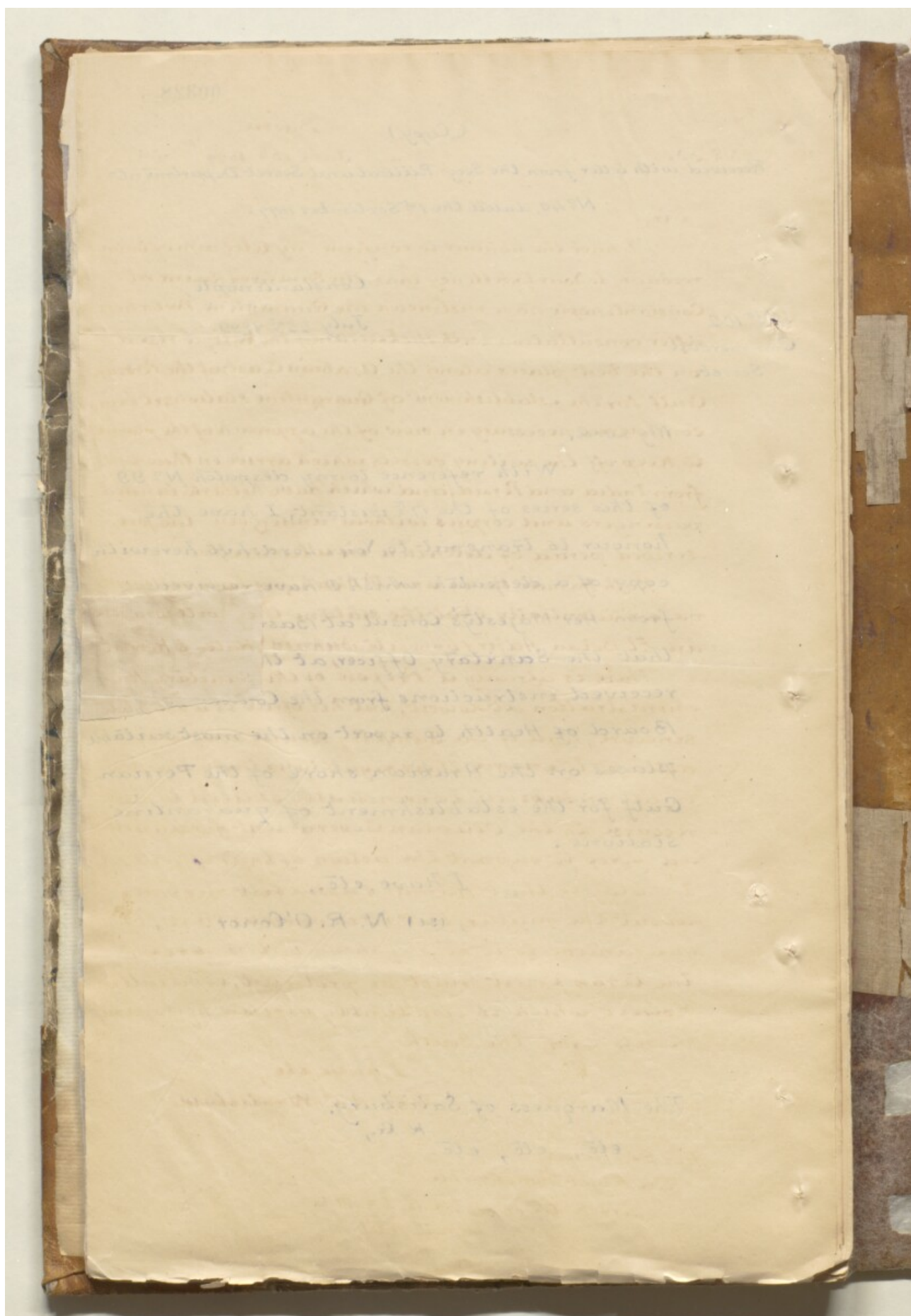
My Lord,

*With reference to my despatch Nº 99
of this series of the 17th instant, I have the
honour to transmit to Your Lordship herewith
copy of a despatch which I have received
from Her Majesty's Consul at Basra, stating
that the Sanitary Officer at that place has
received instructions from the Constantinople
Board of Health to report on the most suitable
places on the Arabian shore of the Persian
Gulf for the establishment of quarantine
stations.*

I have, etc.,

(sd) N. R. O'Connor.

*The Marquess of Salisbury,
K. G.,
etc., etc., etc.,*





Nº 30.

Busra,
June 16th 1899.

00329

332

Sir,

I have the honour to confirm my telegram of today reporting to Your Excellency that the Sanitary Board at Constantinople have instructed the Quarantine Doctor here, after consultation with His Excellency the Vali, to report on the best places along the Arabian Coast of the Persian Gulf for the establishment of Quarantine stations, it being considered necessary in view of the approach of the plague to keep off the sailing vessels which arrive in those parts from India and Persia, and which have hitherto landed passengers and corpses without undergoing the prescribed period of detention in a lazaretto.

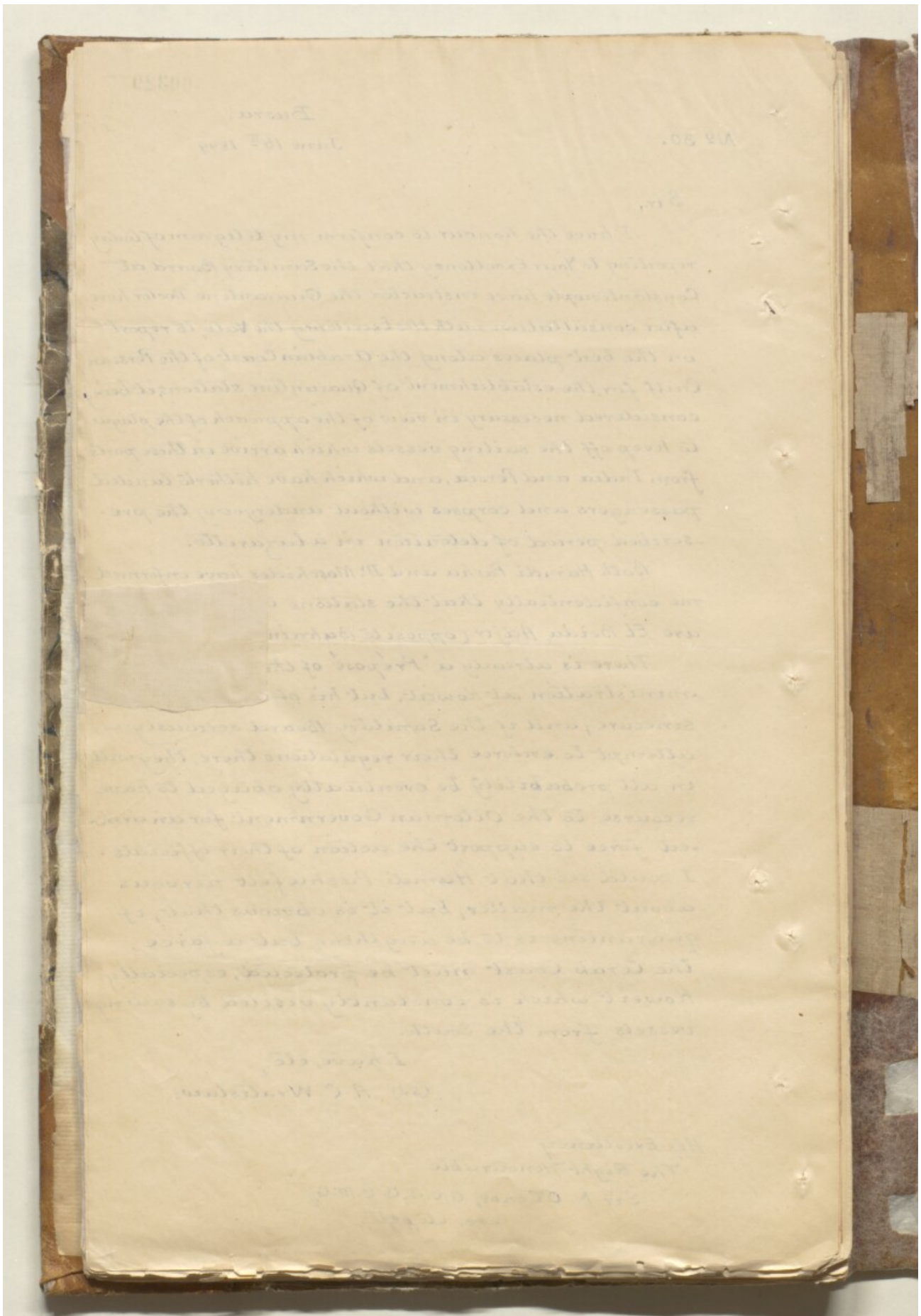
Both Hamdi Pasha and Dr. Moschides have informed me confidentially that the stations they will propose are EL Beida, Adjir (opposite Bahrein), Katif & Koweit.

There is already a "Préposé" of the Sanitary Administration at Koweit, but his office is a complete sinecure, and if the Sanitary Board seriously attempt to enforce their regulations there, they will in all probability be eventually obliged to have recourse to the Ottoman Government for an armed force to support the action of their officials. I could see that Hamdi Pasha felt nervous about the matter, but it is obvious that, if quarantine is to be anything but a farce, the Arab Coast must be protected, especially Koweit which is constantly visited by sailing vessels from the South.

I have, etc.,

(sd) A.C. Wralislaw.

His Excellency
The Right Honourable
Sir N. O'Connor, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.,
etc, etc, etc,





00330

333

INDIA OFFICE ;

London, 17th August 1899.

Revenue,

No. 182.

To His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor General
of India in Council.

MY LORD,

I forward, for Your Excellency's information, copy of papers marginally noted, showing that so far nothing has been actually done towards the establishment of a Turkish sanitary station at Mohammerah.

Foreign Office letter dated 17th February 1899,
and two enclosures.
India Office letter dated 14th March 1899.
Foreign Office letter dated 29th July and one
enclosure.

I have the honour to be,

MY LORD,

Your Lordship's most obedient, humble Servant,

GEORGE HAMILTON.

FOREIGN OFFICE ;

February 17th, 1899.

SIR,

I am directed by the Marquess of Salisbury to transmit herewith, to be laid before the Secretary of State for India, copy of a despatch from Her Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople, enclosing two despatches which His Excellency has received from the British Delegate to the Constantinople Board of Health, relative to a proposal for the establishment of a lazaretto at or near Mohammerah, under the Turkish Sanitary Administration.

As it is not clear whether the site suggested is in Turkish or Persian territory, or how far it is adapted for the purposes of a sanitary station, it would seem to Lord Salisbury that, before coming to any definite decision with regard to the proposal, Her Majesty's Government must await the report which Her Majesty's Consul at Basra has been instructed to furnish on the subject ; but, pending the receipt of these particulars, I am to state that His Lordship would be glad to receive any observations which Lord G. Hamilton may desire to offer with regard to it.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.) ST. JOHN BRODRICK.

The Under Secretary of State,
India Office.



2

CONSTANTINOPLE;

February 4th, 1899.

No. 14.

Commercial.

MY LORD,

I have the honour to enclose to Your Lordship herewith copies of two despatches addressed to me by Dr. Dickson on the subject of the proposal to establish at or near Mohammerah a lazaretto under the Turkish Sanitary Administration.

In view of the new departure involved in the proposal for establishing a Turkish Health Office in Persian territory and of the various drawbacks which the proposed measure would entail, I have thought it advisable to report the circumstances to Her Majesty's Minister at Tehran for the purpose of bringing them to the knowledge of the Persian Government who may not be aware of the proceedings of their Delegate on the Board of Health. It would, however, now appear that an islet in the Shatt-el-Arab, by name Shemshumie and presumably Turkish territory, is suggested as the site of the proposed lazaretto, and I have instructed Her Majesty's Consul at Basra to report to me on its fitness for that purpose.

I propose, with Your Lordship's sanction, to approve Dr. Dickson's attitude in refusing to consent to the Board's proposal to establish a lazaretto at Mohammerah.

I have, &c.,

(Sd.) N. R. O'CONOR.

The Marquess of Salisbury, K.G.,

&c., &c., &c.

No. 5.

CONSTANTINOPLE;

January 27th, 1899.

SIR,

I have the honour to inform Your Excellency that on the 24th instant Dr. Cozzonis communicated to the Board of Health a telegram from the Vali of Basra announcing that he had had the islet of Shemshumie examined by the Government Civil Engineer with the view of establishing a lazaret upon it. This islet is situated in the Shatt-el-Arab opposite the canal which leads up to the Persian town of Mohammerah. As soon as the Vali's report on this question arrives here, it will be communicated to the Board of Health and discussed.

This is evidently the question referred to in Mr. Consul Wratishaw's telegram addressed to Your Excellency on the 3rd instant, I therefore take the liberty of suggesting that he might be instructed to examine this islet and inform you of its actual distance from Basra, whether it would be suitable for a lazaret, whether its soil is dry or marshy, whether inhabited or not, and whether passengers and merchandize could easily be landed there.

I have, &c.,

(Sd.) E. D. DICKSON.



00231

334

3

No. 2.

Dr. Dickson to Sir N. O'Connor.

CONSTANTINOPLE;

January 13th, 1899.

SIR,

I have the honour to inform Your Excellency that Dr. Cozzonis communicated to the Board of Health on the 10th instant a wish expressed by the Vali of Basra and seconded by the Persian Consul at Basra that the Constantinople Board of Health should appoint a staff of sanitary officers at Mohammerah for the purpose of applying at that place quarantine on arrivals from India. They pretend that by carrying out this measure passengers and goods from India, landed and performing quarantine at Mohammerah, would be received afterwards in full pratique at Basra.

Midhat Effendi, Vice-President of the Board of Health, and Dr. Panayoti Bey, the Persian Delegate on the Board, urged the adoption of this measure and proposed the nomination of a sub-committee to study the question and draw up a report on the mode of carrying it out. All or most of my colleagues—the foreign delegates—adhered to the proposal. I observed to the Board, however, that what we required was a reply from the Porte as to whether it accepted or not the Sanitary Convention of Venice. If the Porte accepted it, we would have to carry out its prescriptions; if not, we would then have to propose measures to replace those of the Venice Convention. Midhat Effendi insisted, however, on our accepting the Vali of Basra's proposal.

This proposal could not, in my opinion, be realized owing to the want of room in the canal at Mohammerah for ships to lie there in quarantine and owing also to the want of a convenient isolated spot on which passengers could be put into quarantine. And besides this how could a quarantine applied at Basra on arrivals from Bushire be reconciled with the exemption from quarantine on arrivals from Mohammerah whilst freedom of intercourse by land existed between Bushire and Mohammerah. If Dr. Cozzonis, Midhat Effendi and Panayoti Bey are really anxious to save Basra from the Indian plague, why have they been putting off from week to week for the last year the question of establishing at Basra a suitable lazaret for arrivals from India? The reply is not difficult to find; they are evidently bent on establishing Turkish control over the entire course of the Shatt-el-Arab; and having failed to accomplish this by creating a lazaret at Fao, they are now endeavouring to carry out their views by creating one at Mohammerah, a Persian town situated at the junction of the Carun river with the canal which connects that river with the Shatt-el-Arab.

I beg to draw Your Excellency's attention to this incident as a warning of what would probably result in carrying out the proposal of the Venice Sanitary Conference of making the lazaret intended to be established at the mouth of the Persian Gulf a dependency of the Constantinople Board of Health.

(Sd.) E. D. DICKSON.

R. & S. 495.

INDIA OFFICE;

14th March 1899.

SIR,

I am directed by the Secretary of State for India to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Brodrick's letter, dated the 17th February 1899, with papers concerning the proposed establishment of a Turkish quarantine station at or near Mohammerah.

In reply I am to observe that Mohammerah is a Persian port, though Turkey has sometimes argued as if it were Ottoman territory. It is not known here whether the islet of Shemshumie belongs to Persia or to Turkey; and Lord George Hamilton would be glad to see the report of the Consul General at



4

Basra on the subject as soon as it is received. Meanwhile His Lordship's view is that, in the interests of India, it is not desirable to support Turkey in obtaining a foot-hold, even for her sanitary administration, on Persian soil.

I have, &c.,

(Sd.) HORACE WALPOLE.

The Under Secretary of State,
Foreign Office.

The Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs presents his compliments to the Under Secretary of State for India, and, with reference to the letter from the India Office of the 14th March last, is directed by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to transmit to him, to be laid before the Secretary of State for India, the accompanying paper, noted in the margin, respecting the proposal to establish a lazaretto at Mohammerah under the Constantinople Board of Health.

Sir N. O'Connor, July 15, 1899, 98-Comm.

FOREIGN OFFICE ;

July 29th, 1899.

THERAPIA ;

July 15th, 1899.

No. 98.

Commercial.

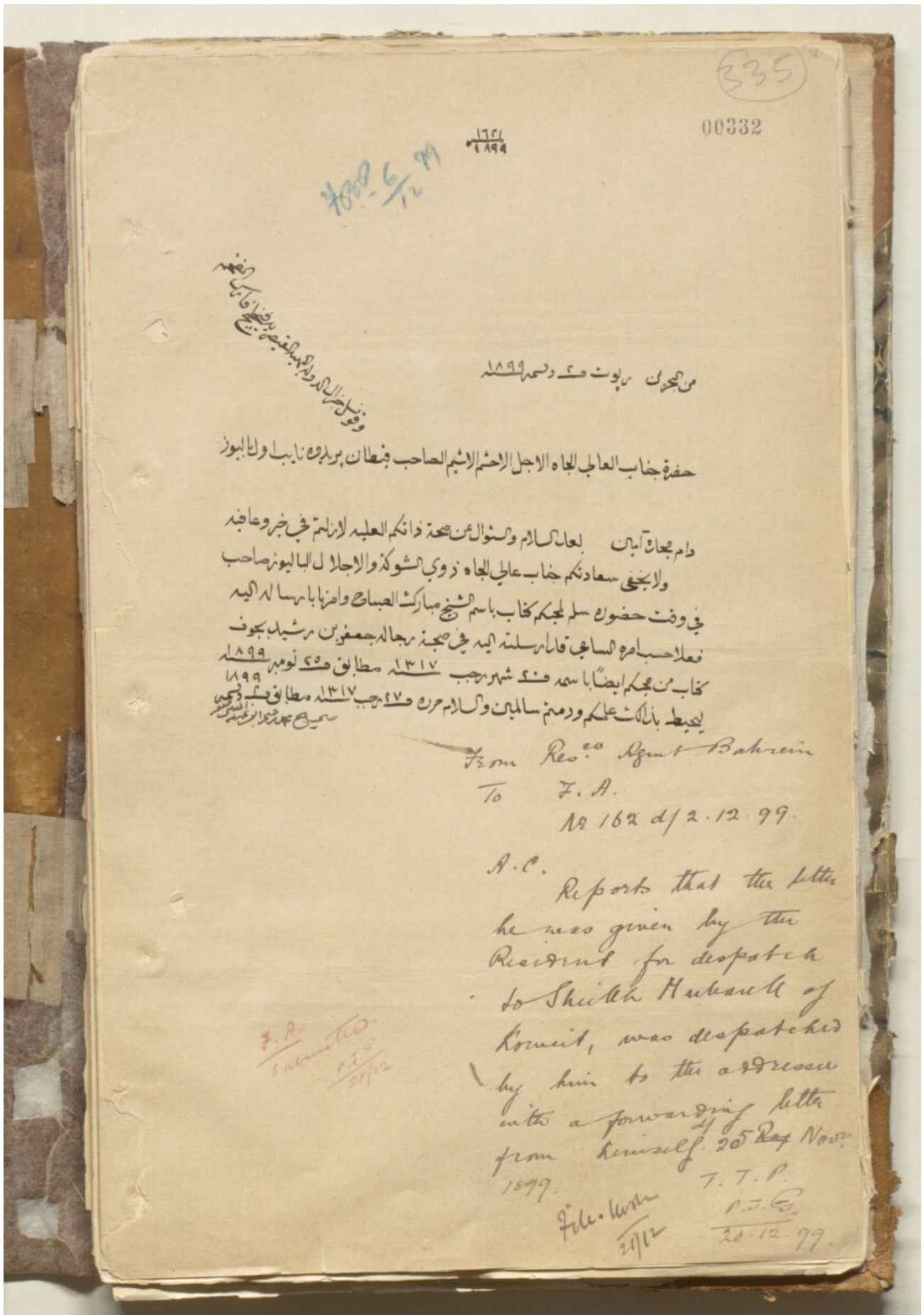
MY LORD,

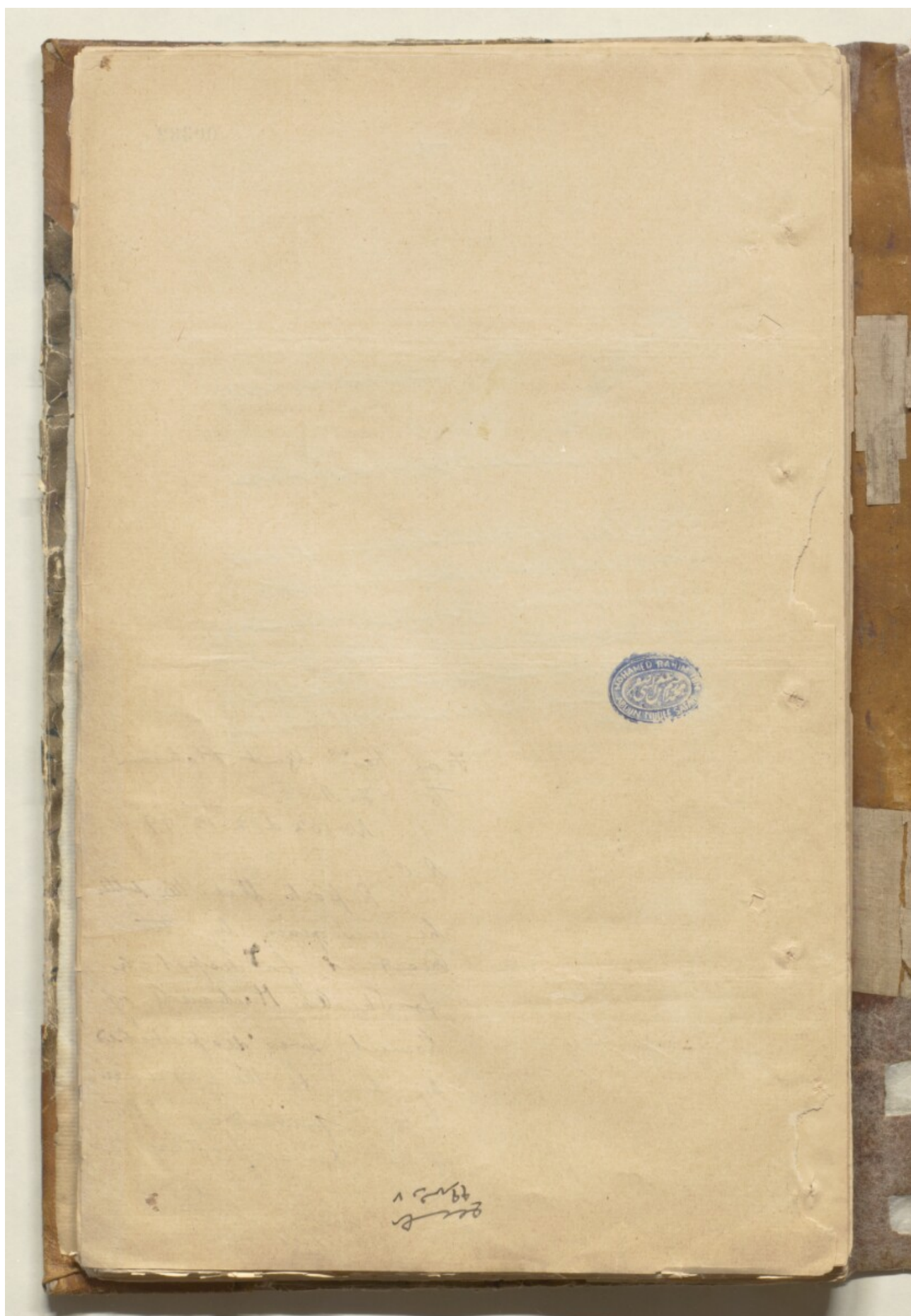
With reference to my despatch No. 14-Commercial of February 4th last, I have the honour to report to Your Lordship that I have now received a despatch from Sir M. Durand stating that nothing further has been heard at Tehran of the proposal to establish a lazaretto at Mohammerah under the Constantinople Board of Health, and that in his opinion any such suggestion would at once be rejected by the Persian Government.

I have, &c.,

(Sd.) N. R. O'CONNOR.

The Marquess of Salisbury, K.G.,
&c., &c., &c.







Telegram d/ 30th October 1899

0033

From Spring Rice. Tehran

To Resident. Bushire

N^o 139. British Ambassador at
Constantinople writes that Turkish
Vice-Consul at Bushire reported that
end of September Sheikh of Koweit recently
applied through Sheikh of Mohammerah
for Persian protection which was however
refused.

Spring Rice.

488 30/10 99

Confidential

E. a

Please see if you can find
out anything about this, very carefully.

488 30/10 99

F.A.

I have made quiet enquiries
from various sources which were
likely to throw some light on this
subject and I also got Mr
Moonski to enquire also, but I
regret to say that nothing is
known here.

Mr Vice Consul McQuaid could
I think find out the truth from



Memorandum of Mohammed.

J.H.
19/11/89.

I enquired into this when at
Mushmeh, & as far as I could
ascertain there is no truth
in the story, who is said to have
been got up by the Arabs to
injure the Sheikh of Kuwait.
I think & tel to Legation as following
is.

Nº 185 your telegram Nº 139

As far as I can ascertain there
is no truth in the rumour, which I
also heard -

M.H.
15/12

J.H.

Please send above
in cypher - W.H.
15/12



Copy.

337
Comd. of the
for info of
21/12
I have the honour to report

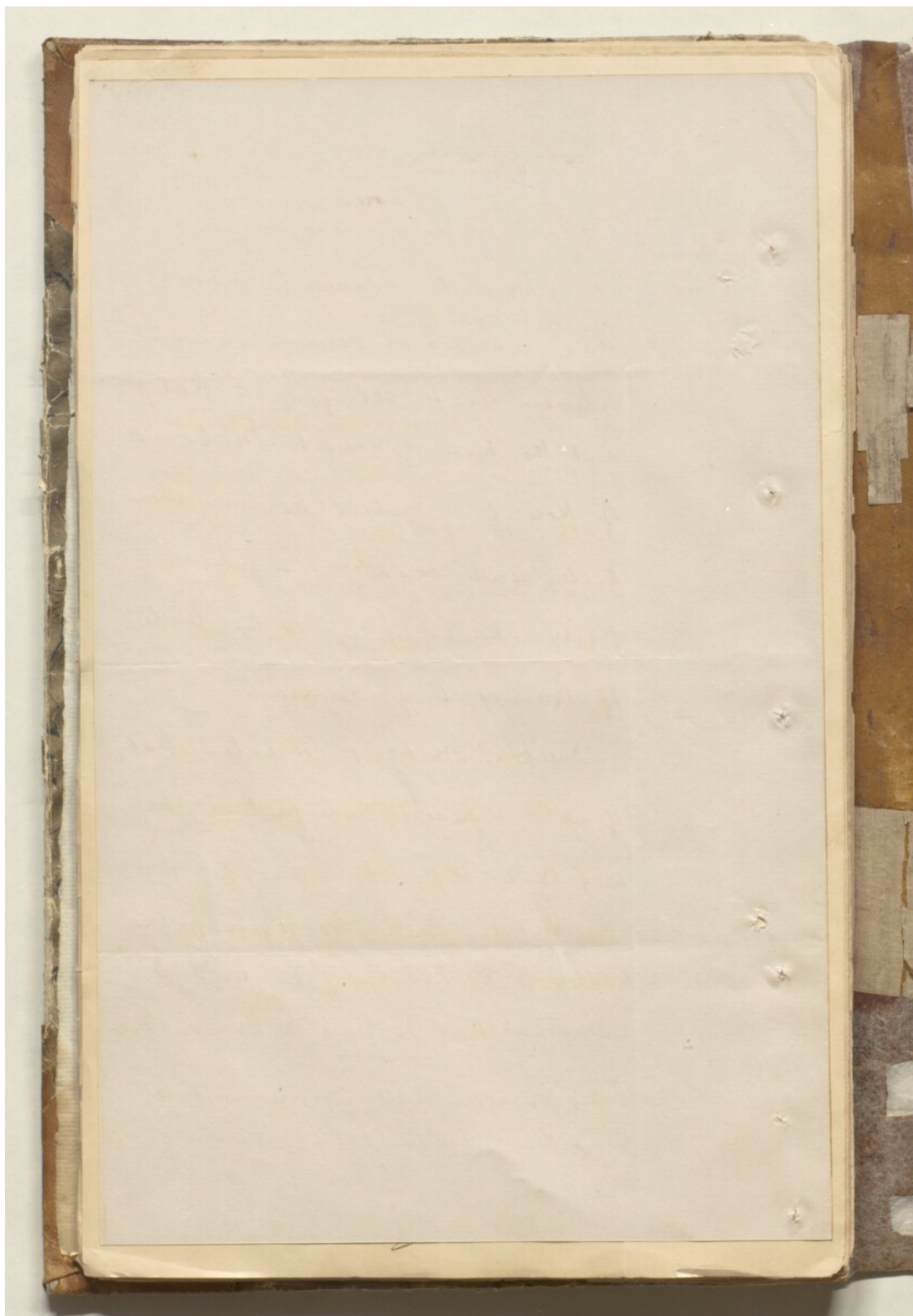
that a collision occurred recently
between Arabs belonging to Ratif
and the men of Sheikh Imbarek
of Koweit. Several persons were
killed and wounded, and both
parties have applied to the Wali
of Bassorah for redress.

Sheikh Imbarek threatens that,
if he is refused satisfaction, he
will exact reprisals himself.

Hamdi Pasha has reported the
matter to Constantinople, and I
understand that he throws the blame on Koweit.

Copies forwarded with compliments to
H. M.'s Resident & Comd. at Basrah.
Bassorah.
Nov. 27. 99.

A. C. Bratislaw
H. M.'s Comd.





Copy to French
Indian for the
to: 53
Indie
Bresch
21/12
Conf. of Nov. 30. 1899.
H.M.S. Ambassade Constantinople

As I had the honour to inform J.E.
telegraphically on the 27th instant,
the Vali of Buscorah recently received
instructions by telegraph from the
Sultan to use every endeavour to
arrest certain emissaries whom the
independent Emir, or Sheikh, of
Nejd in Arabia has sent, or is
about to send to the Kedive of
Egypt. The Sultan's telegram was
silent regarding the object of these
persons' mission, only mentioning
that they were charged with valuable
presents and "dangerous advice",
but my informant, who saw the
Decypher



decypher of the telegram, had a vague impression that Mecca was in some way concerned. They are expected to pass through Koweit or Zobeir, and the Sheikh (Kaimakam) of the former place has been instructed by the Veli to be on the look-out for them, as well as the Mudir of Zobeir. Similar orders have been given to other Turkish officials through whose districts they might possibly pass.

Hamdi Pasha has seized this opportunity of pressing for the prolongation of the telegraph line from Fao to Katif, and the Sultan at once issued an 'Hukm' for its construction. This line
would



(339)
60336
would presumably pass through Koweit,
and it remains to be seen what
Sheikh Mubarek will say to the
installation of a Turkish telegraph
office and operators in his town,
if the project is executed.

A further instance of the uneasy
interest which the Arab Coast of
the Persian Gulf is now arousing
in Turkish circles is furnished by the
recent dismissal of Suleiman
Effendi, Assistant Kaimakam
of Kati, whose position was
practically that of "Resident",
Sheikh Jasim el Thani being
nominally Kaimakam as
Mubarek is at Koweit. Suleiman
was



was suspected of being won over
to the side of Jazim and of
neglecting to furnish full and
regular reports in consequence.
Habib Effendi has been appointed
in his place.

Copy forwarded with compliments
to H. M.'s Resident & Consul R
at Bushire.

Bombay
Dec. 1. 99.

A. C. Walter Law
H. M.'s Consul



Confidential

(340)
00337

to 1907/25 Dec/99

To
See to the f of 1.
7. D.

Sir,

In cont. of my
letter No 149 of 9th Oct.
1899, I have the
honour to forward,
for the informⁿ of
the f. of 1., copies

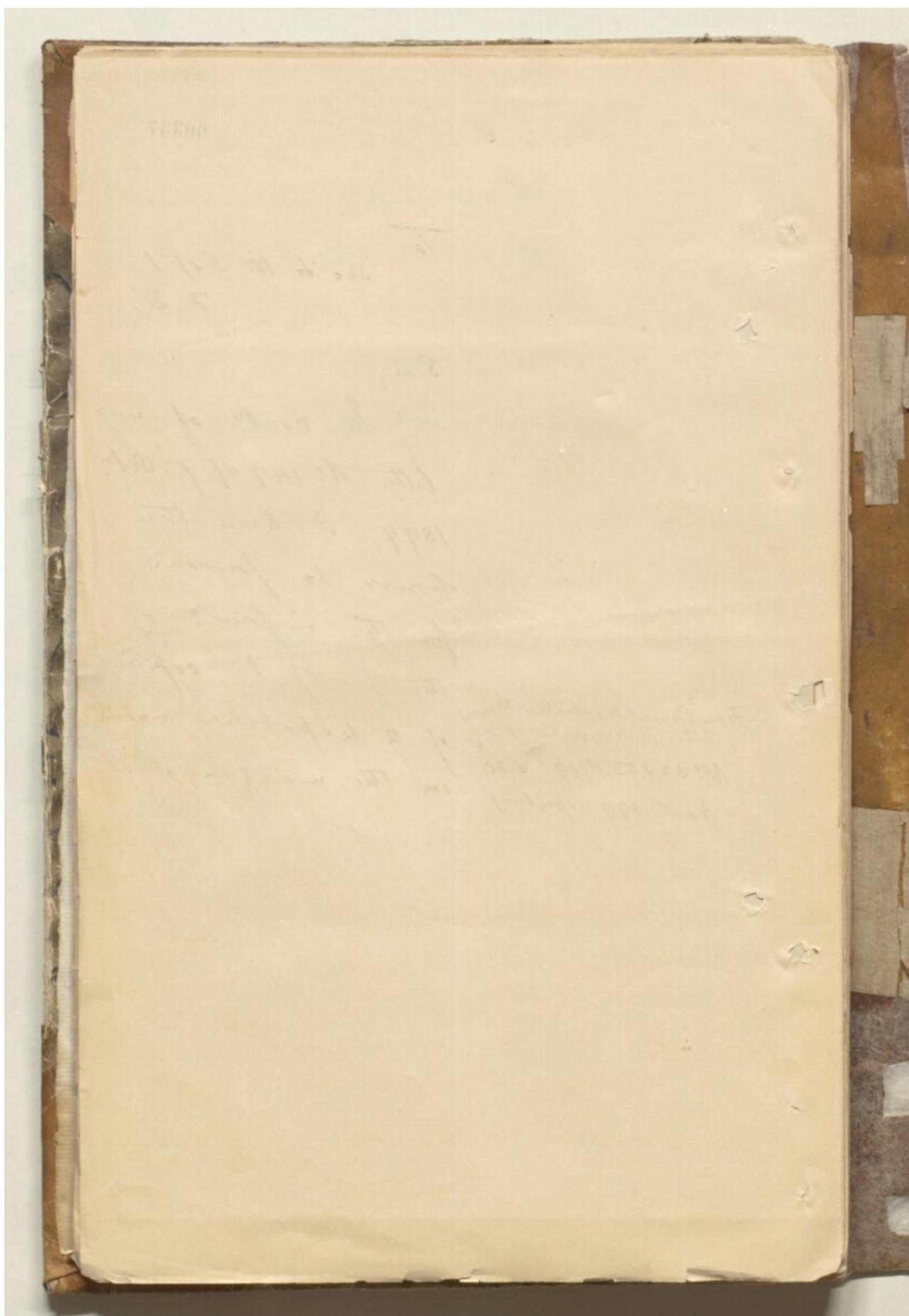
From General Wratishlaw, Resident,
to Sir N. O'Connor, Consul,
Nos 52 & 53 d/19th & 30th
Novr 1899 respecting

of 2 despatches, noted
in the margin, about
Koweit.

W. O'Connor

Resident

1899 25/12





341

00338

Report from Kuwait agent, received with
Bahrein Agents No 169 d/ 18.12.99

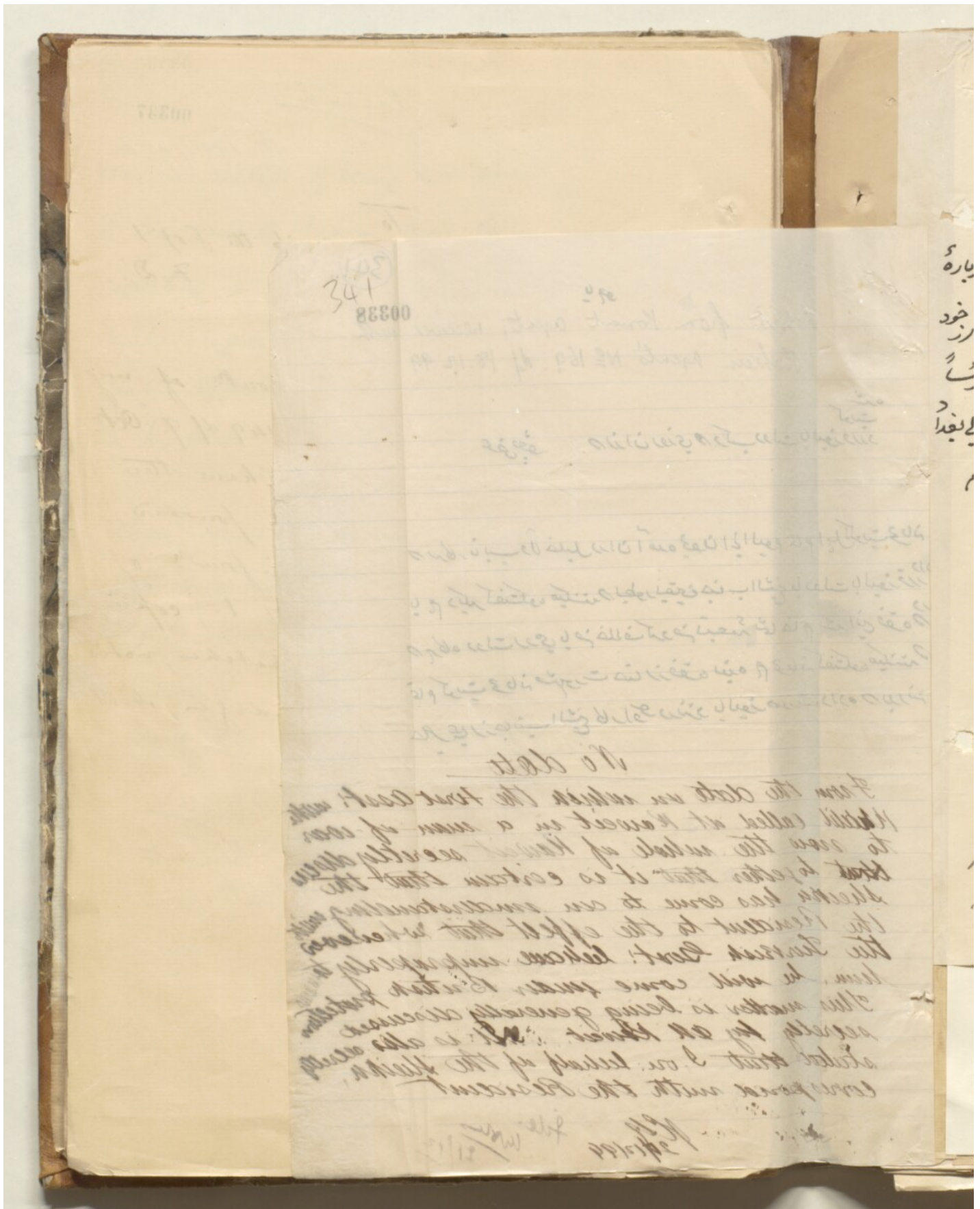
عفی بنحو درازان روزی در کب دولت بالیوز دراز
کویت شده

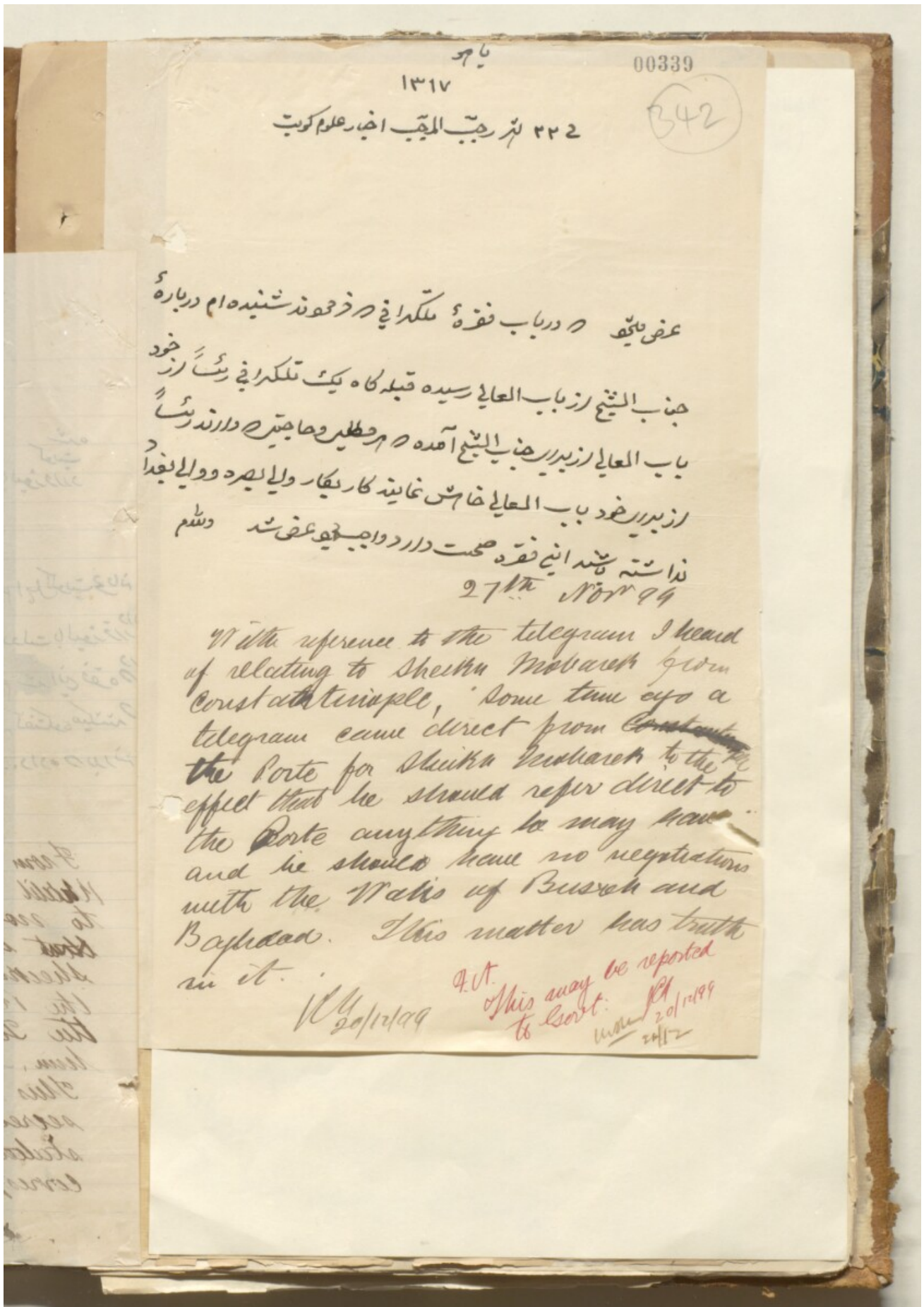
در کار نایب ولا خلیل دران آمده چون الیوم تمام اهل الكويت محفانه
یا هم دیگر گفتگو میکنند بطور یقین جناب الشیخ با دولت بالیوز قرار دارد
در هرگاه دولت روسی با من خلاف کرده تبعه شما تمام شد این فقره در
تمام کویت محفانه مشهور است خدا ز رفقه بیده هم محفانه گفتگو میکنند
همی ز جانب الشیخ کار او در نزد بالیوز صورت داده در برنده

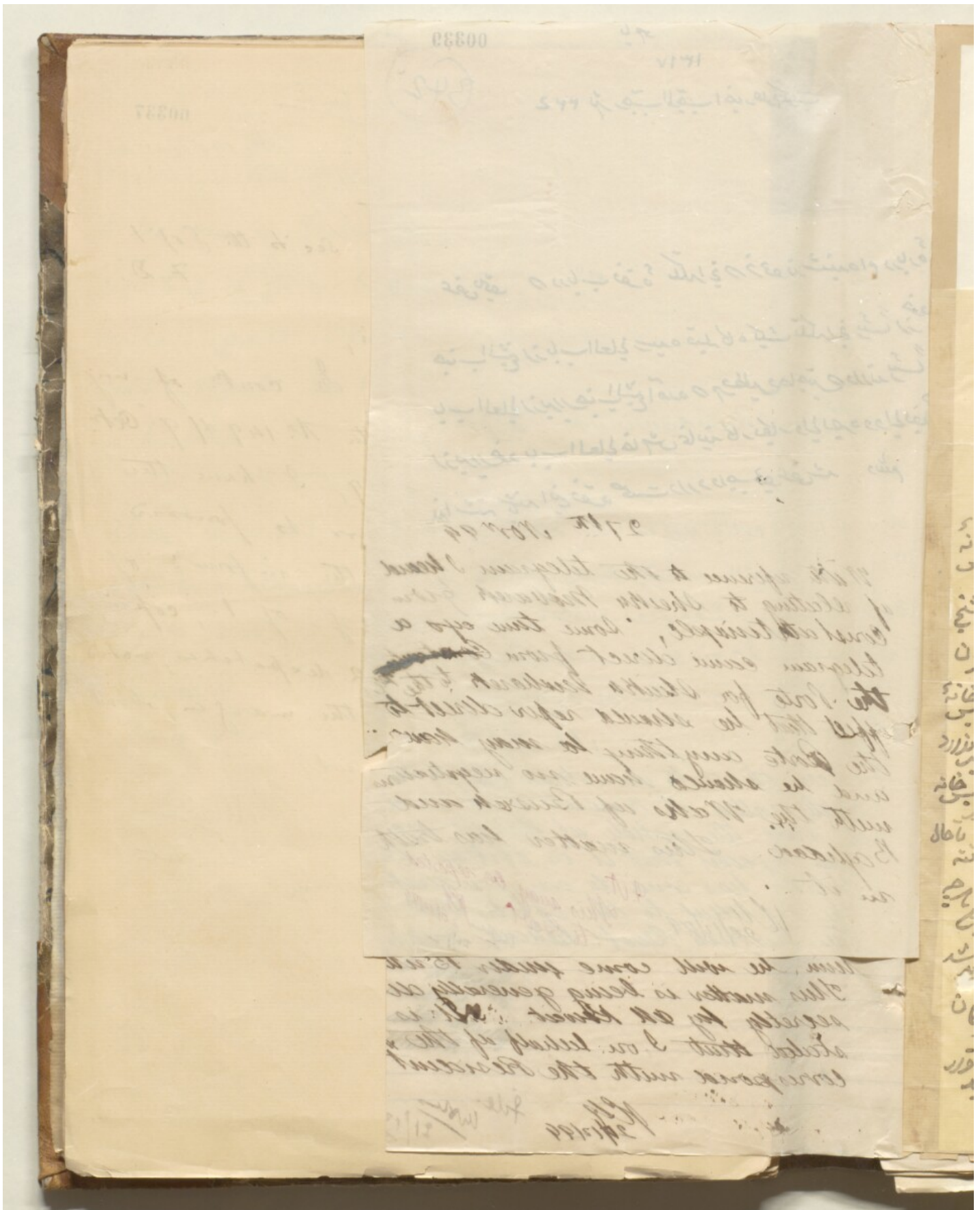
No date

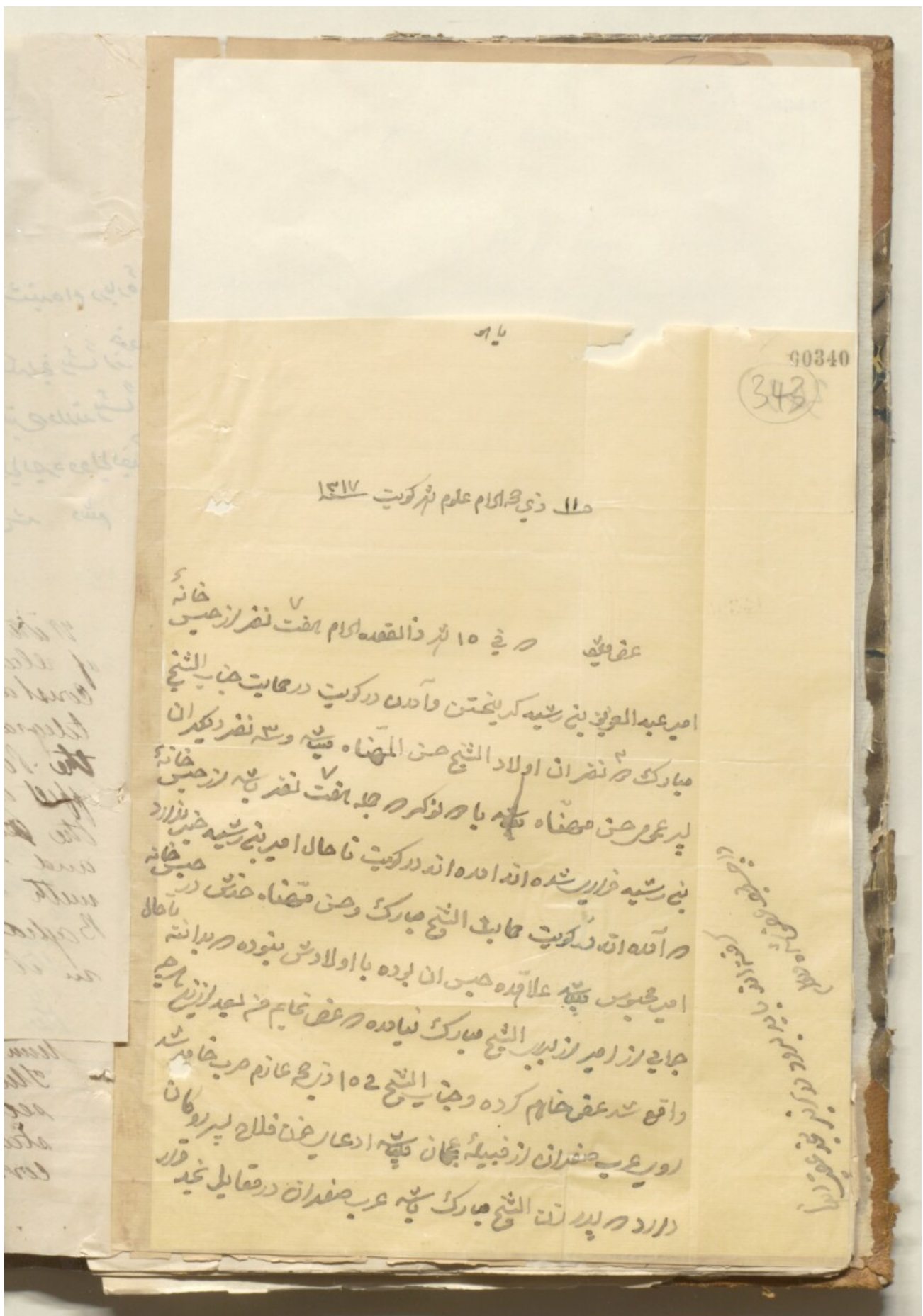
From the date on which the first coast with
Maddi called at Kuwait in a man-of-war
to show the whole of Kuwait secretly discuss
that together that it is certain that the
Sheikh has come to an understanding with
the Resident to the effect that whenever
the Turkish Govt. become improperly treated
him, he will come under British protection.
This matter is being generally discussed
secretly by all Kuwait. It is also secretly
stated that I, on behalf of the Sheikh,
correspond with the Resident

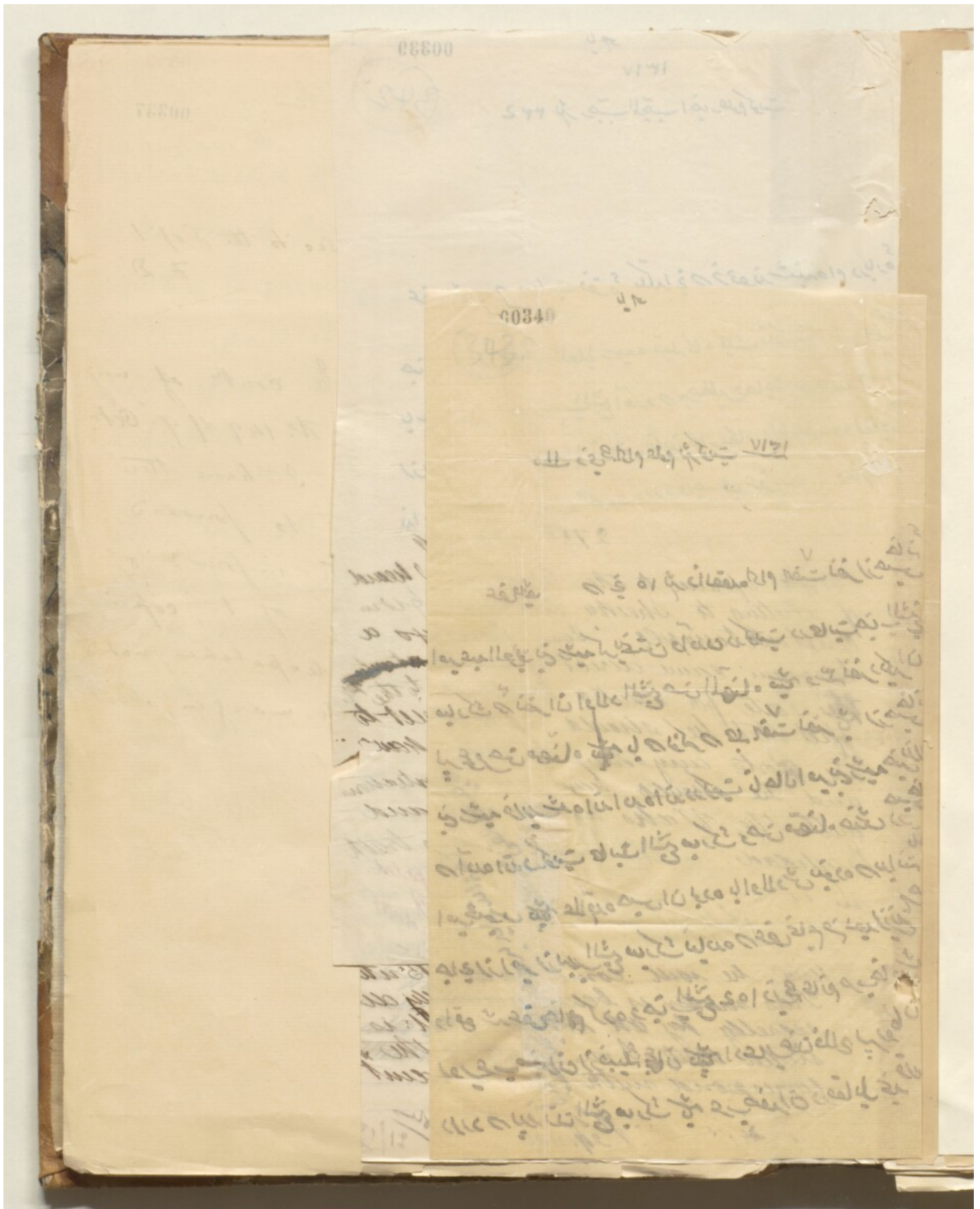
24/12/99 file. won 21/12

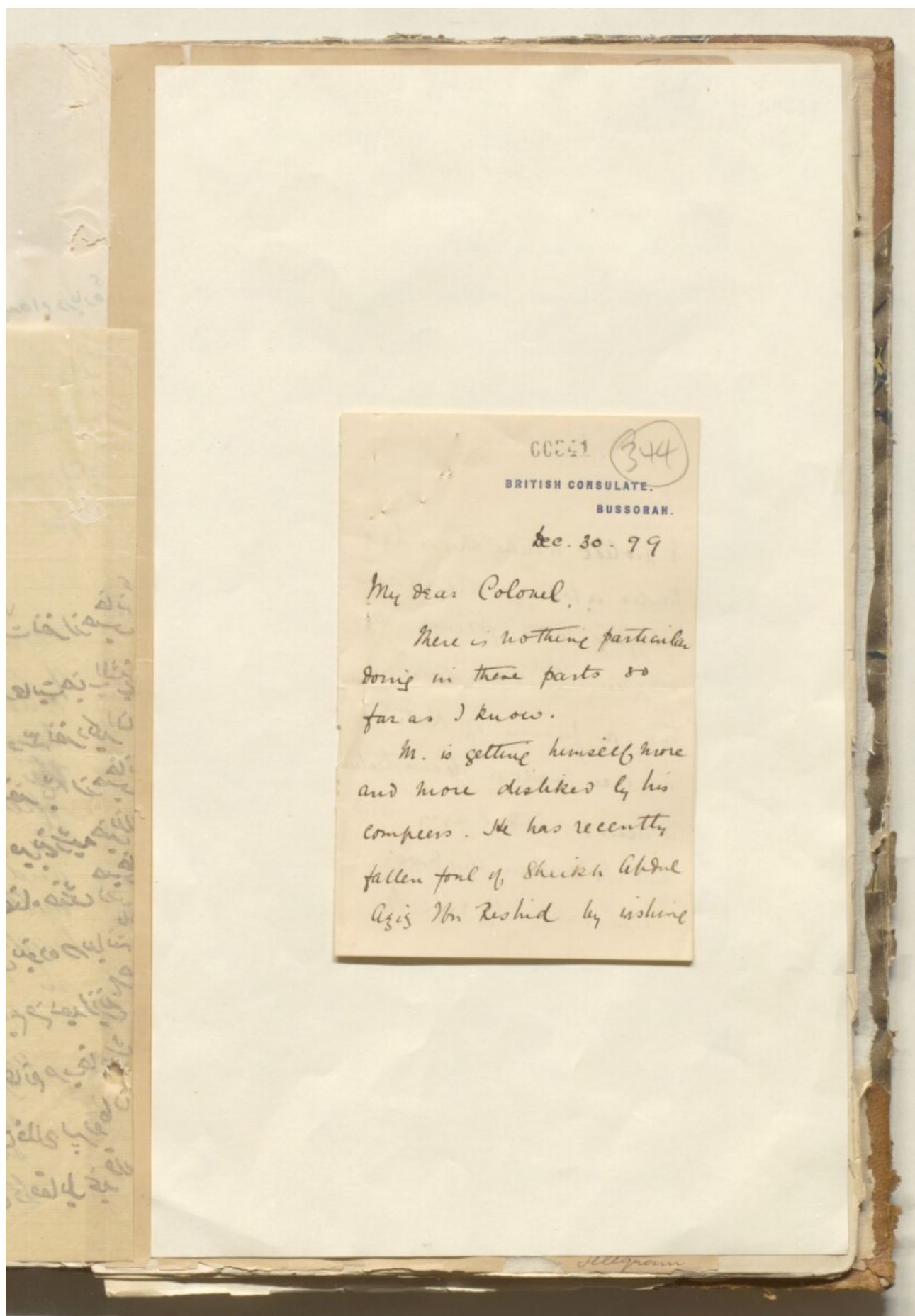












60341 (344)

BRITISH CONSULATE,

BUSSORAH.

Dec. 30. 99

My dear Colonel,

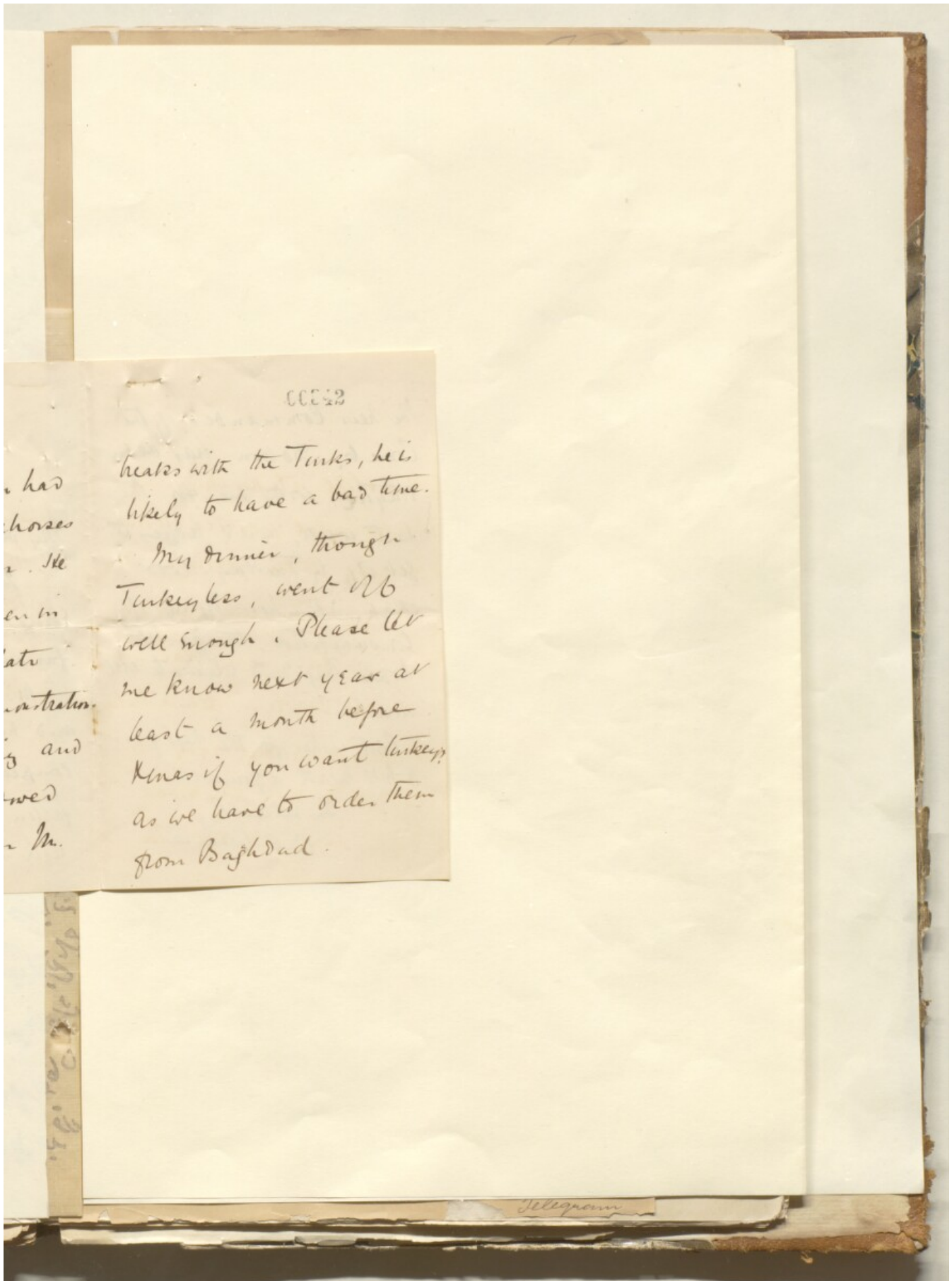
There is nothing particular
doing in these parts so
far as I know.

Mr. is getting himself more
and more disliked by his
peers. He has recently
fallen foul of Sheikh Abdul
Aziz bin Rashid by issuing



to protect a tribe which has
raided a lot of cattle & horses
belonging to the former. He
was unsuccessful even in
this, as Jassim of Katar
at once made a demonstration
to assist Abdul Aziz and
had his men shadowed
by his own. W. E. M.

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1892

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horses
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atu
contraction
and
wed
Mr.

treates with the Turks, he is
likely to have a bad time.
My dinner, though
Turkeyless, went off
well enough. Please let
me know next year at
least a month before
knows if you want turkeys,
as we have to order them
from Baghdad.



The new Commander of the
Comet, Dobson, has been
staying with me for the
last week, and hopes to
set off by Tuesday. Poor
chap. I fear his dying of
consumption, though he
hopes Baghdad climate will
cure him.

Best wishes for the new year
to him & to yourself.

Yr sincerely,
A. E. Wailes



Confidential.

No. 70 E.A.

345
00343

A copy of the foregoing correspondence is forwarded, confidentially, to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, for information, with reference to the correspondence ending with his letter No. 149, dated the 9th October 1899.

By order, etc.,

W. Wood

Off. Under Secretary to
Foreign Department, } Government of India
Fort William; }
The 8th January 1900 }

Letter from Sir A. O'Connor to the
Marquess of Salisbury No. 516 (Secret),
dated the 6th November 1899, with enclosures.

Telegram from Do — Do — No. 33,
dated the 26th August 1899.

Telegram from Do — Do — dated the
6th September 1899.

Telegram



Telegram from Sir A. O'Connor, to
the Marquess of Salisbury, No. 39,
dated the 8th September 1899.

Telegram from do - do - No. 40,
dated the 11th September 1899.

(Received with a letter from
the Secretary, Political and Secret. in
Department, India Office, London,
No. 52, dated the 24th November 1899).



[This Document is the Property of Her Britannic Majesty's Government.]

00344

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KOWEIT.

[Section No. 6.]

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 1.

Sir N. O'Connor to the Marquess of Salisbury.—(Received November 13.)

(No. 516. Secret.)

My Lord,

Therapia, November 6, 1899.

IN continuation of my despatch No. 474 of the 5th ultimo, I have the honour to transmit to your Lordship herewith copy of a Secret despatch addressed to me on the 30th September by Her Majesty's Consul at Bussorah, referring to his telegram relative to the rumoured application of the Sheikh of Koweit for Persian protection, and reporting upon other matters connected with the position of affairs at Koweit.

As regards the alleged application of Sheikh Mubarek, Mr. Wratishaw states that he considers the story improbable; but it was officially related to the Vali of Bussorah by the Turkish Vice-Consul at Bushire. In a subsequent telegram from Mr. Wratishaw (see my despatch No. 474) he states that it has since received corroboration.

A copy of Mr. Wratishaw's preceding despatch (No. 44, Secret, of the 16th September) is likewise inclosed, reporting the visit of Her Majesty's ship "Sphinx" to Bussorah on her way back from Koweit to Bushire, and giving further information as to the relations between Sheikh Mubarek and the Vali of Bussorah. In this despatch Her Majesty's Consul expresses surprise at the mission of Her Majesty's ship "Sphinx" to Koweit, which seemed to him uncalled for in the absence of any good reason to anticipate an impending attack on that place.

I am reminding him in my reply of his telegrams of the 25th August and 7th September respectively, which give the information upon which Her Majesty's Government were led to think it desirable that the British flag should be shown at Koweit. In the first of these telegrams Mr. Wratishaw reported the dispatch of a harbour-master to Koweit, adding that there was a rumoured intention of likewise setting up an Ottoman Custom-house there, and in the second I was informed that the harbour-master had returned to Bussorah, and that the military authorities were strongly advocating the effective occupation of Koweit.

I have, &c.

(Signed) N. R. O'CONOR.

Inclosure 1 in No. 1.

Vice-Consul Wratishaw to Sir N. O'Connor.

(No. 45. Secret.)

Sir,

Bussorah, September 30, 1899.

I HAVE the honour to report that by last mail Hamdi Pasha received a despatch from the Turkish Vice-Consul at Bushire, in which the latter stated, on the authority of "high Persian officials," that Sheikh Mubarek of Koweit had recently requested the Sheikh of Mohomerah to apply in his name to the Persian Government for Persian protection, and that this application had been referred to Tehran, and rejected by the Shah.

The Vice-Consul naturally attributed this incident to British intrigues.

The above story appears highly improbable, but as it has formed the subject of an official Report, which will doubtless be passed on to Constantinople, I have thought right to submit it to your Excellency.

Last week, a clerk (Ottoman subject) in the employ of Messrs. Hotz, Hamilton, and Co., was called before the Vali and told that his Excellency had been informed that he was in the habit of giving information to "English persons" concerning the movements of

[2341]



2

Turkish troops, and what was passing at Koweit and elsewhere. He was warned that if the Vali heard such a report again he would be expelled from Bussorah.

There is, I believe, no truth whatever in the accusation brought against the clerk, who is not in a position to supply information, and with whom I at least have had no communication, direct or indirect. He has probably been traduced by an enemy, but the incident shows the uneasiness of the Turkish authorities.

The military party mentioned in my telegram No. 4 of the 22nd September returned to Bussorah after a short absence. No progress has been made with the Harbour-master question, so far as I know.

I have, &c.
(Signed) A. C. WRATISLAW.

Inclosure 2 in No. 1.

Vice-Consul Wratislaw to Sir N. O'Connor.

(No. 44. Secret.)

Bussorah, September 16, 1899.

Sir,

AS I have already had the honour to inform your Excellency by telegram, I received on the 13th instant a private letter dated the 11th September, from Captain Prideaux, Acting Consul-General at Bushire, stating that he had been suddenly ordered off to Koweit in Her Majesty's ship "Sphinx," which was to prevent any attack on the place by the Turks. As Captain Prideaux informed me that he was to keep in telegraphic communication with me and that the "Sphinx" would call at Fao, and as further I was aware that he would not be allowed to correspond with me by cypher within Turkish territory, I thought it better to proceed to Fao myself, which I did, arriving there early on the morning of the 14th instant. I waited till night, but the "Sphinx" did not arrive, and Captain Hore, I.M.S., whom Captain Prideaux had left in charge of the Consulate-General, was not able to give me any further information respecting the expedition of the "Sphinx" except that some apprehension was caused by the movements of a Turkish gun-boat.

To-day the "Sphinx" called here on her way back to Bushire, and I learned from Captain Prideaux that nothing abnormal was occurring at Koweit and that Sheikh Mubarek was under no apprehension.

I am at a loss to understand from whence the Indian Government can have obtained information that an immediate attack on Koweit, necessitating a counter-move, was meditated by the Turks. It can hardly have been from my reports, which, I venture to submit, should be trusted rather than those of irresponsible informants.

A military expedition on the scale required for the occupation of Koweit, could hardly be organized with such secrecy that no news of it would reach this Consulate. The sea-going squadron maintained by the Turks in these waters consists solely of one gun-boat of 800 tons, the "Zohaf," now anchored off Bussorah and shortly to return to her station on the Arab coast of the Persian Gulf which she recently left without permission under circumstances already reported to your Excellency. Her late consort, the "Seyad-i-deira," a tiny vessel apparently of some 200 tons left Bussorah on the 4th instant, to endeavour to convey to Constantinople the time-expired Turkish sailors of the "Zohaf," and I presume it was her movements that gave rise to fears for the safety of Koweit.

There appears to be some friction at present between the Vali and Mouhsin Pasha, the Ferik in command of the troops here, for the former to-day sent me a message through my Dragoman to the effect that Moushin was unjustly blaming him for not having given Mubarek notice of his intention to send a harbour-master to Koweit. His Excellency said that he did not send off his functionary till twelve days after receipt of instructions from the Minister of Marine, which instructions he immediately referred to the Grand Vizier who, however, vouchsafed no reply. Sheikh Mubarek, backed up by the Nakib's family, had telegraphed to the Porte to complain of him (Hamdi) and it was evident from the Sheikh's present arrogant attitude that he had entered into an agreement with some powerful Government, presumably the British, through the Bushire Residency.



00345

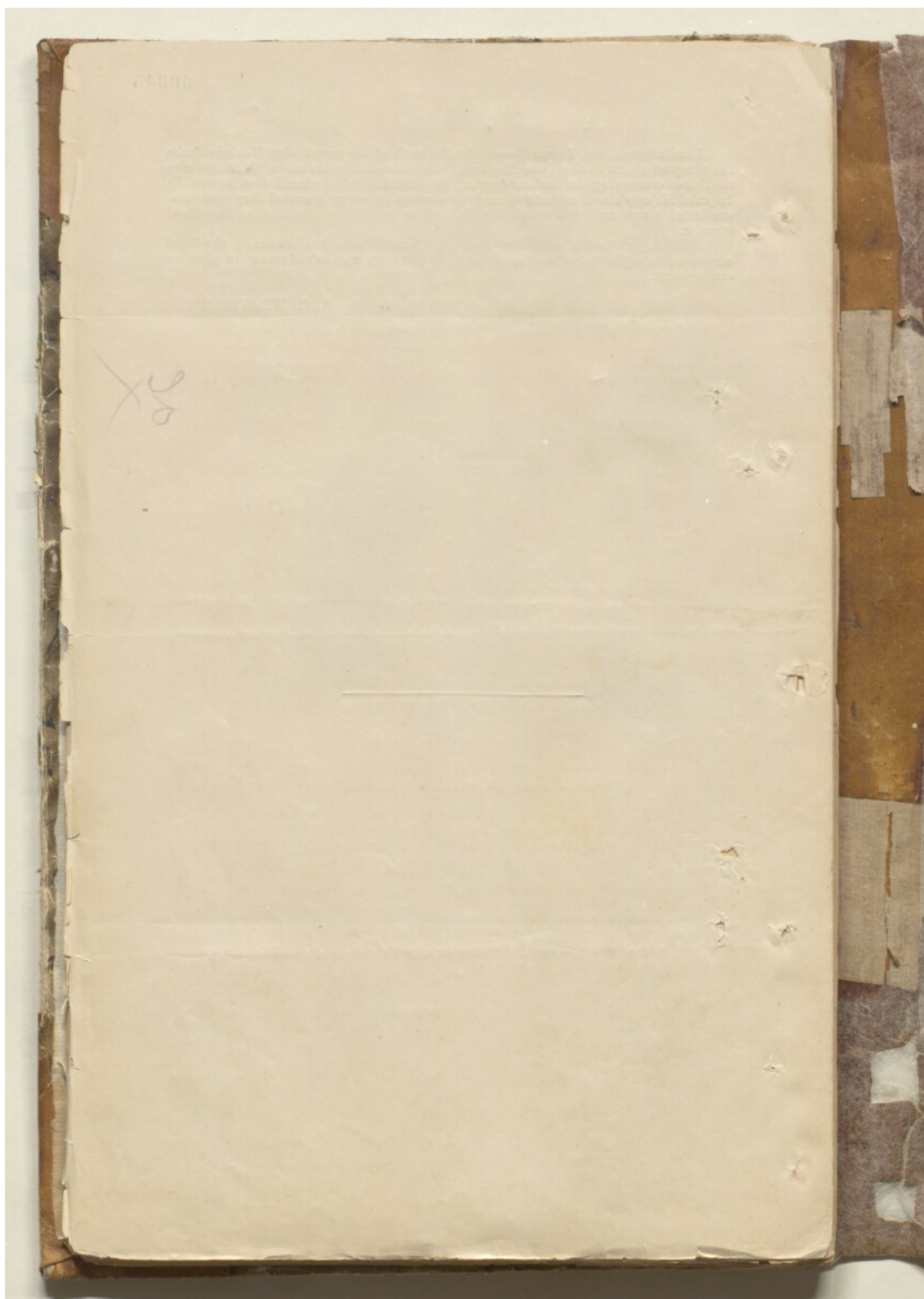
347

3

I am informed, but I cannot vouch for the truth of the report, that Mouhsin Pasha has accepted a heavy bribe from Mubarek. I am also informed that in his telegram to the Sultan concerning the harbour-master, Sheikh Mubarek declared that he was His Imperial Majesty's loyal subject and ready to execute his orders provided they were communicated direct and not through the Vali, whom he did not consider as his official superior.

With regard to the succession question, Hamdi Pasha has instructed the legal adviser of the nephews to show himself more conciliatory and to endeavour to effect an arrangement.

I have, &c.
(Signed) A. C. WRATISLAW.





[This Document is the Property of Her Britannic Majesty's Government.]

00346

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KOWEIT.

[Section No. 7.]

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 1.

Sir N. O'Connor to the Marquess of Salisbury.—(Received August 26.)

(No. 33.)

(Telegraphic.) P.

Constantinople, August 26, 1899.

I HAVE the honour to report, with reference to my despatch No. 381 of the 3rd instant, that I am informed by Her Majesty's Consul at Basra, that instructions have been received by the Vali to appoint a Harbour-master for the port of Koweit.

I have communicated this information to the Government of India.

No. 2.

Sir N. O'Connor to the Marquess of Salisbury.—(Received September 6.)

(No. 38.)

(Telegraphic.) P.

Constantinople, September 6, 1899.

I HAVE this morning received the following telegram from Her Majesty's Consul at Basra:—

"The Harbour-master of Basra left for Koweit yesterday to act as Harbour-master of that port (*vide* my telegram of the 25th August).

"It is reported that an Ottoman customs will be established at Koweit by the Customs Inspector from Bagdad who is now here."

No. 3.

Sir N. O'Connor to the Marquess of Salisbury.—(Received September 8.)

(No. 39.)

(Telegraphic.) P.

Constantinople, September 8, 1899.

MR. WRATISLAW telegraphs from Basra to-day with reference to his telegram of the 5th September, repeated to your Lordship in my telegram No. 38 of the 6th instant, that he learns that the military authorities are strongly in favour of occupying Koweit with an effective force.

He adds that the Harbour-master sent from the Koweit to Basra has returned, his landing having been forbidden by the Sheikh.

I have informed the Viceroy.

No. 4.

Sir N. O'Connor to the Marquess of Salisbury.—(Received September 11.)

(No. 40.)

(Telegraphic.) P.

Constantinople, September 11, 1899.

HER Majesty's Consul telegraphs from Basra under date of the 8th September, as follows:—

"I had a confidential conversation with the Vali to-day on the subject of the alleged military designs on Koweit. Though his Excellency refused at first to admit that he knew anything of these plans, his denials were faint, and he finally allowed that my information was accurate. I thereupon expressed a hope that he would use his influence to discourage such a step which would probably lead to complications in the future, for any hostile attempt on Koweit could not fail to be regarded with grave dissatisfaction by Her Majesty's Government.

[2345]



"The Vali answered that the military authorities were entirely beyond his control, and that his advice was not asked in the matter. He admitted that in 1897 he had expressed himself in favour of the effective occupation of Koweit, and his advice in that sense was recorded in writing. He added that, although circumstances had doubtless changed since that time, he still believed that it was in the interest of Her Majesty's Government that the Turkish Government should be in a position firmly to control Koweit rather than that the place should be the object of the machinations of Powers other than Great Britain and possibly hostile to her.

"So far as I can learn there is no immediate danger of any decisive move being made in the matter for the present.

"The Vali, who begged that his remarks might be treated as confidential, again assured me that he considered a full understanding between Her Majesty's Government and the Porte on the subject of Koweit not only possible but desirable."



Translation

Koweit 11th ^{del} hajj 1317
11/4/900.

00347

On the 15th ultimo two
sons of Nasson Mohana with their
three uncle's sons and two servants whom
were imprisoned by the Amair Abdul
aziz bin Rashid, then away from the
jail & came to Koweit, but Sheikh Nasson
himself is still imprisoned there. - Abdul
aziz knows nothing about their coming
to Koweit. - Sheikh Nabaran intends to
protect them. -

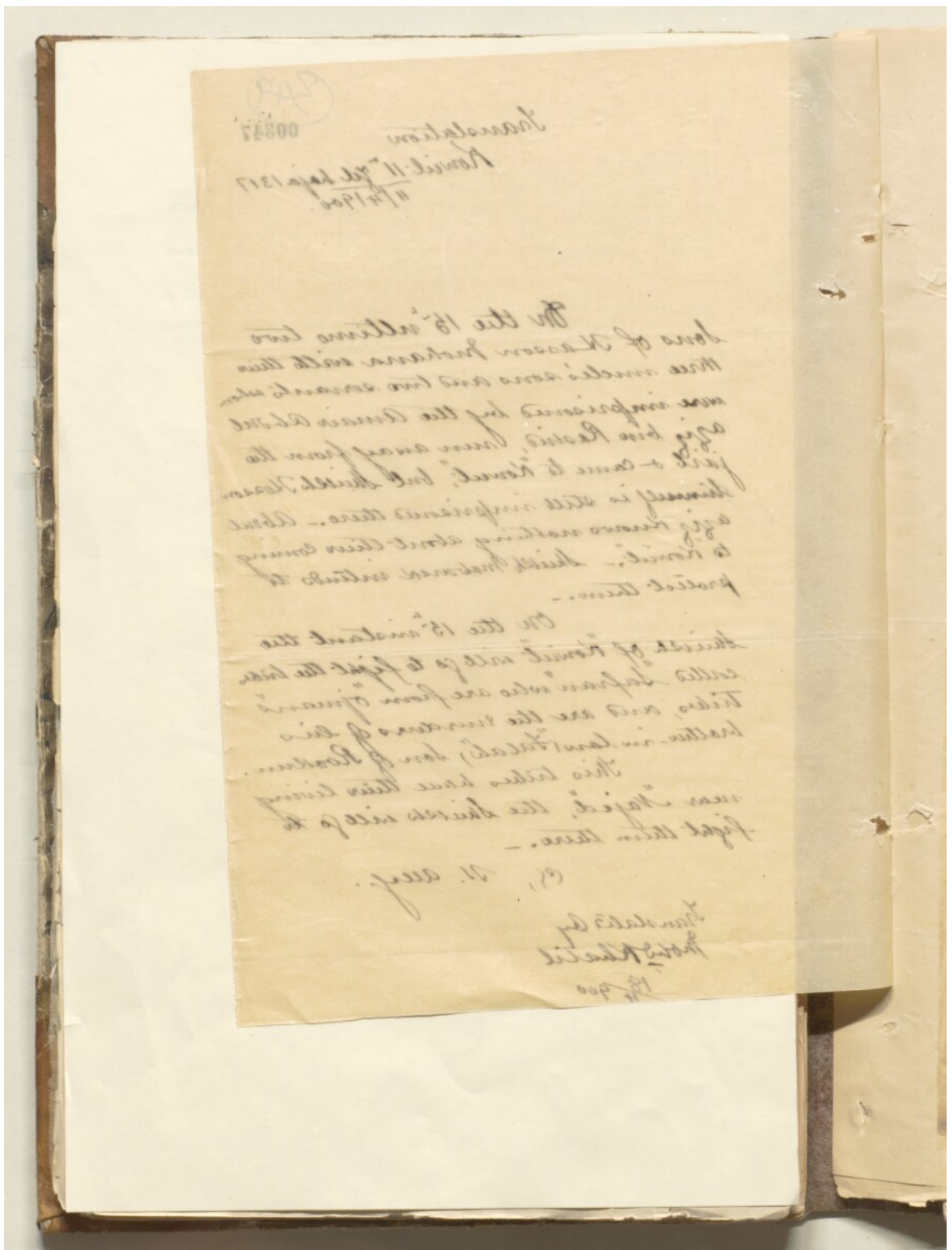
On the 15th instant the
Sheikh of Koweit will go to fight the tribe
called "Safran" who are from Oman's
tribes, and are the murderers of his
brother-in-law "Salah", son of Rookun.

This tribes have their living
near "Najid", the Sheikh will go to
fight them there. -

es, H. auz.

Translated by
Mohd Khalil

18/4/900



51800
Received 11 Feb 1901
11 Feb 1901

On the 15th instant two
boys of the house of the
three medals were sent to the
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W. W. W.

Received by
11 Feb 1901



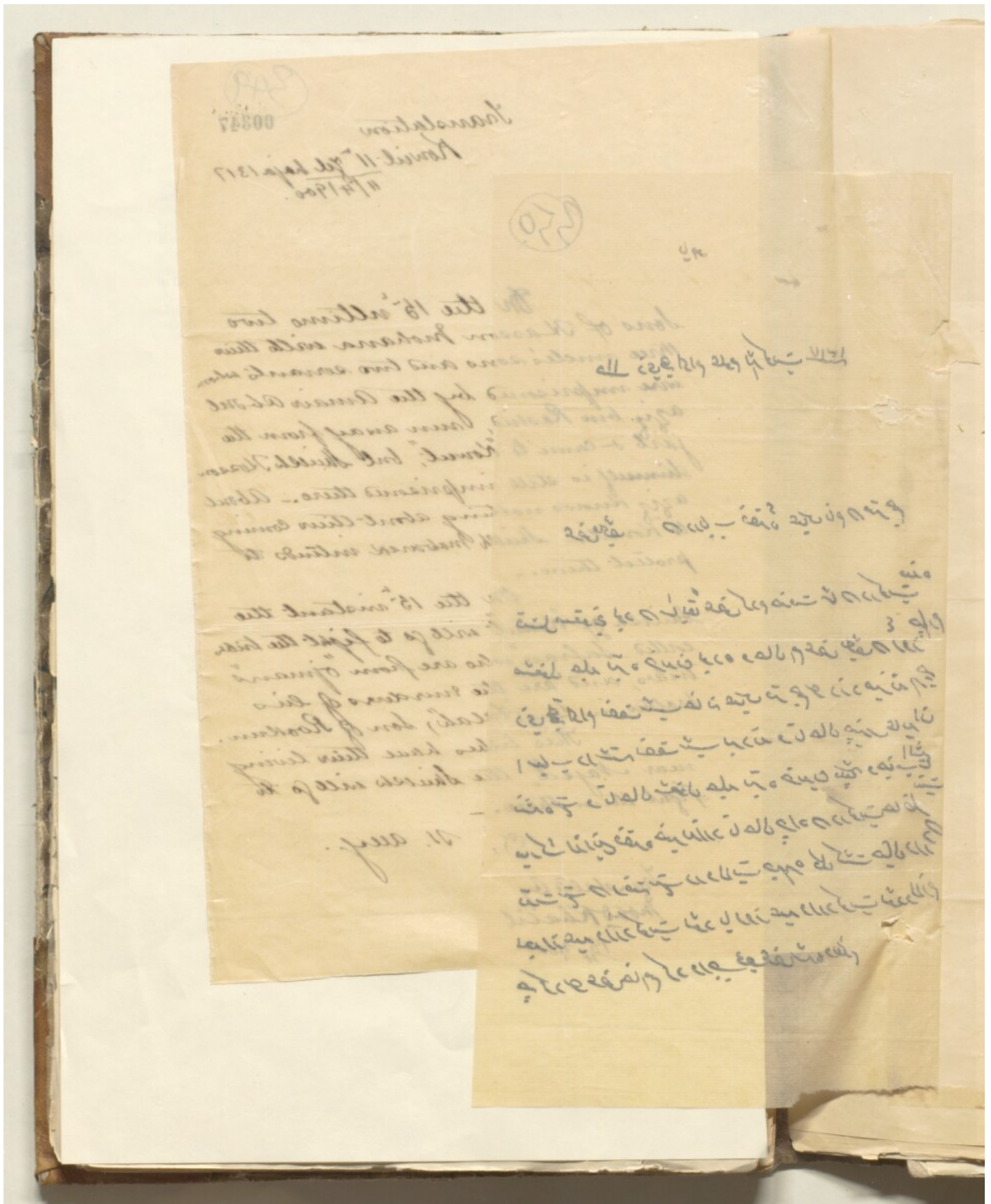
350

یا هو

حال ذی‌الحرام علوم لکویت ۱۳۱۷

عوض یحیی در باب فقره عیس نام در مترجم

قتل مستوفی بود در سابقاً عوض کردم خدمت شما در لکویت
مستوفی جلد بتره خریدن بوده و حال ام عوض یحیی روز
ذی‌الحرام نصف شب خانه عیس مترجم و دزد میزند و
اسباب در بسته نصف شب بردند و تا حال چنان عایدان
نشده است و تا حال مستوفی جلد بتره خریدن می‌باید و جواب
میرک لکویت فقره خبر ندارد تا حال چاره در لکویت حاضر است
قدت است در رفته است در ولایت جبهه کلکت خیال در
بعد از عید و اردو لکویت شود یا روز عید و اردو لکویت شود لازم
چه کرد و عوض خاتم کرد و رجب فوج عوض شده و سلام





Translation.

00349

Koweit 11th Zul Haja 1317
11 July 1900

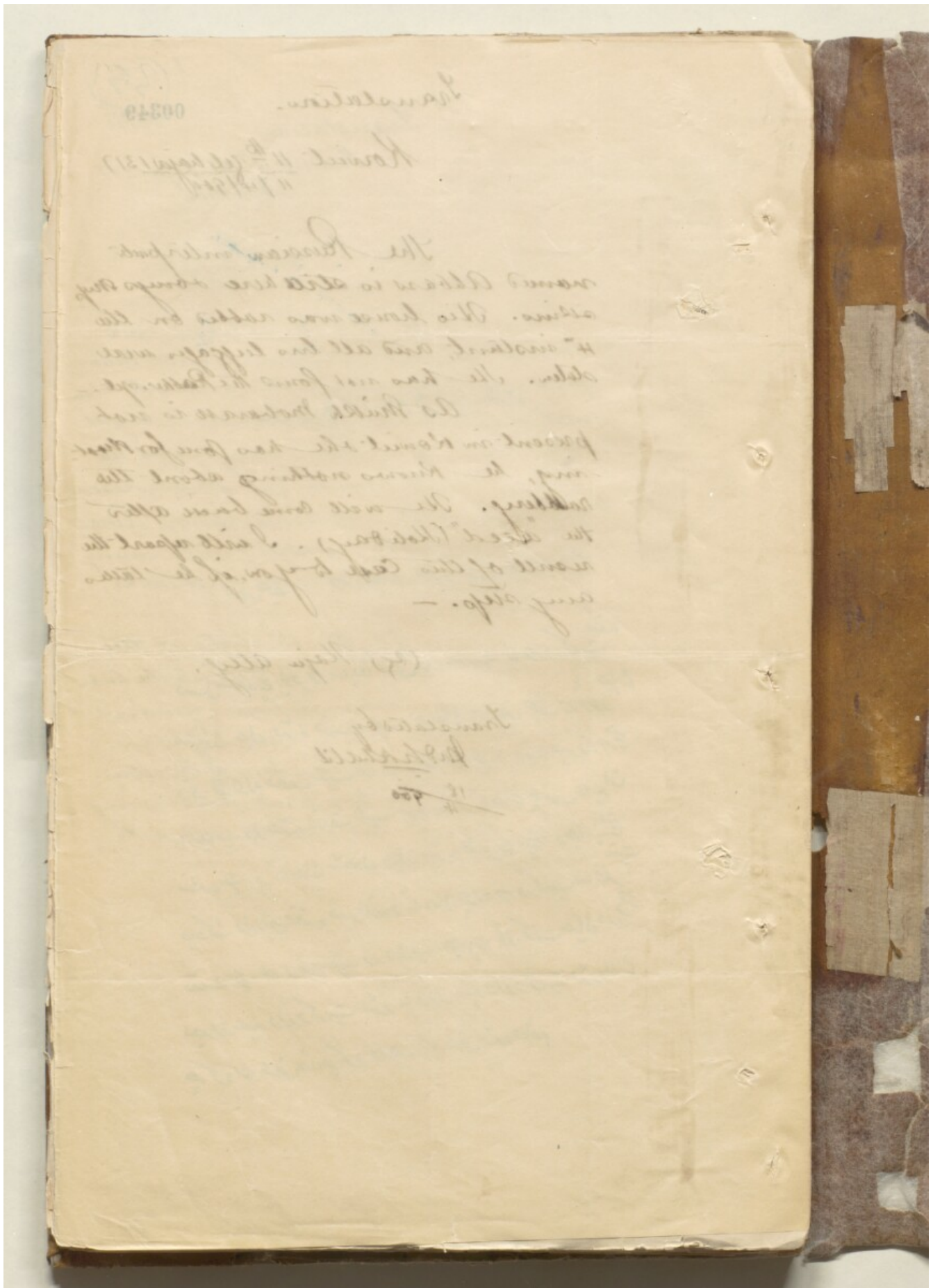
The Russian interpreter
named Abbas is still here some days
ago. His house was robbed on the
4th instant, and all his luggage was
stolen. He has not found the thief yet.

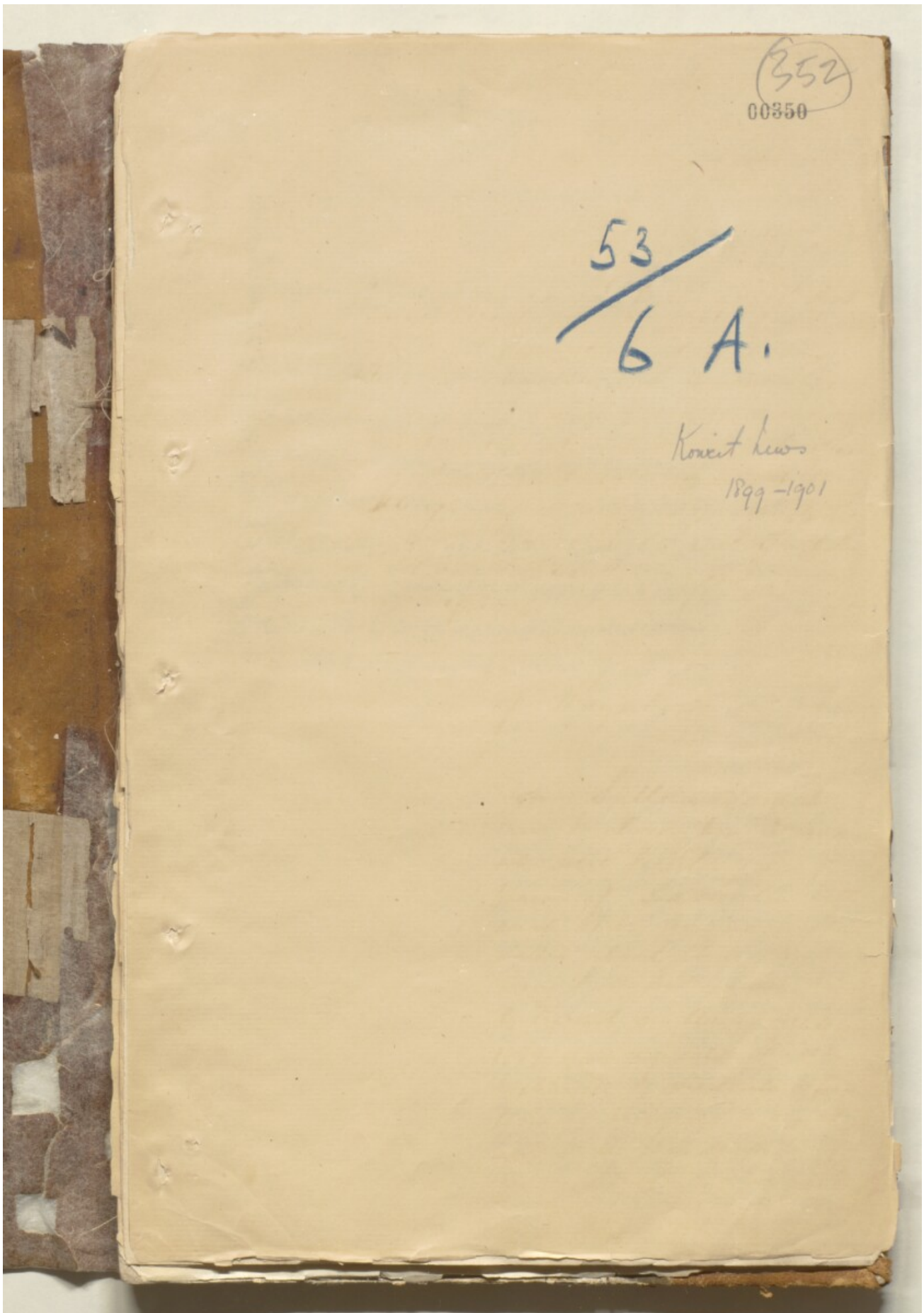
As Mith Mobaraz is not
present in Koweit she has gone for meat-
ing, he knows nothing about the
robbery. He will come back after
the "Aed" (Holiday). I will report the
result of this case to you, if he takes
any step. —

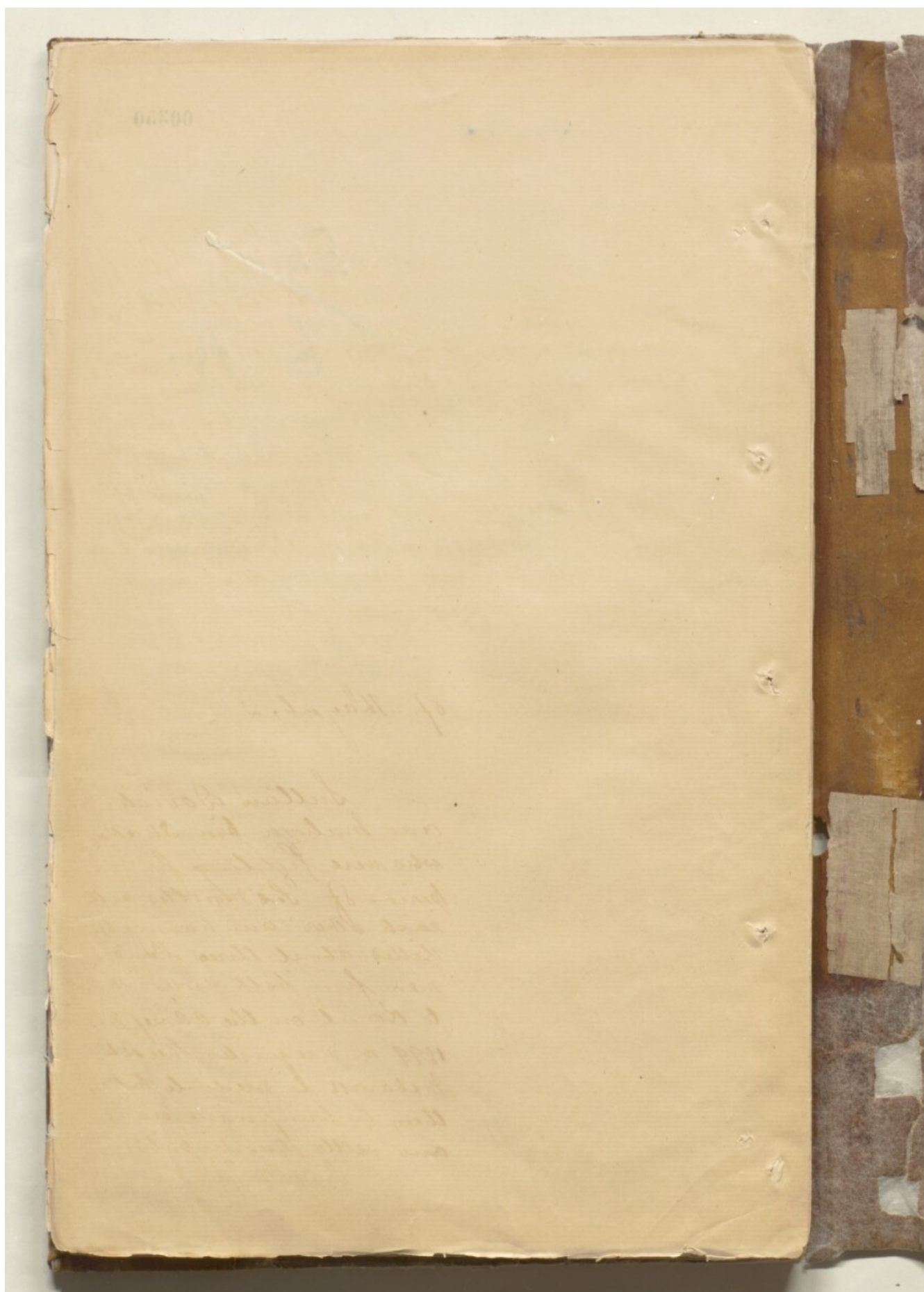
(R) Raja ally.

Translated by
R. H. H. H.

18th 900









Kuwait
News Report

353
00351

۱۴۲ نمرج ۱۳۱۷ اخبارات شهر و بیرونه لکوکیت

شبه
مفتضح
عرب

عفی میژد روز ۱۶ نمر حال خبر رسید رسیدن سعدون در شینج

طرف
روز

بقدر پنصد شتر با اموال بیا ریز عرب عینره در عرب بنی سید پیم غارت کرده

دیگر بی ۱۴ نمر حال بجهان بقدر یک هزار شتر از خود عبید العزیز غارت کرده

در حاکم حایل پیم هر روز در سیدو حایل عرب بجهان غارت بنی سیدو برده

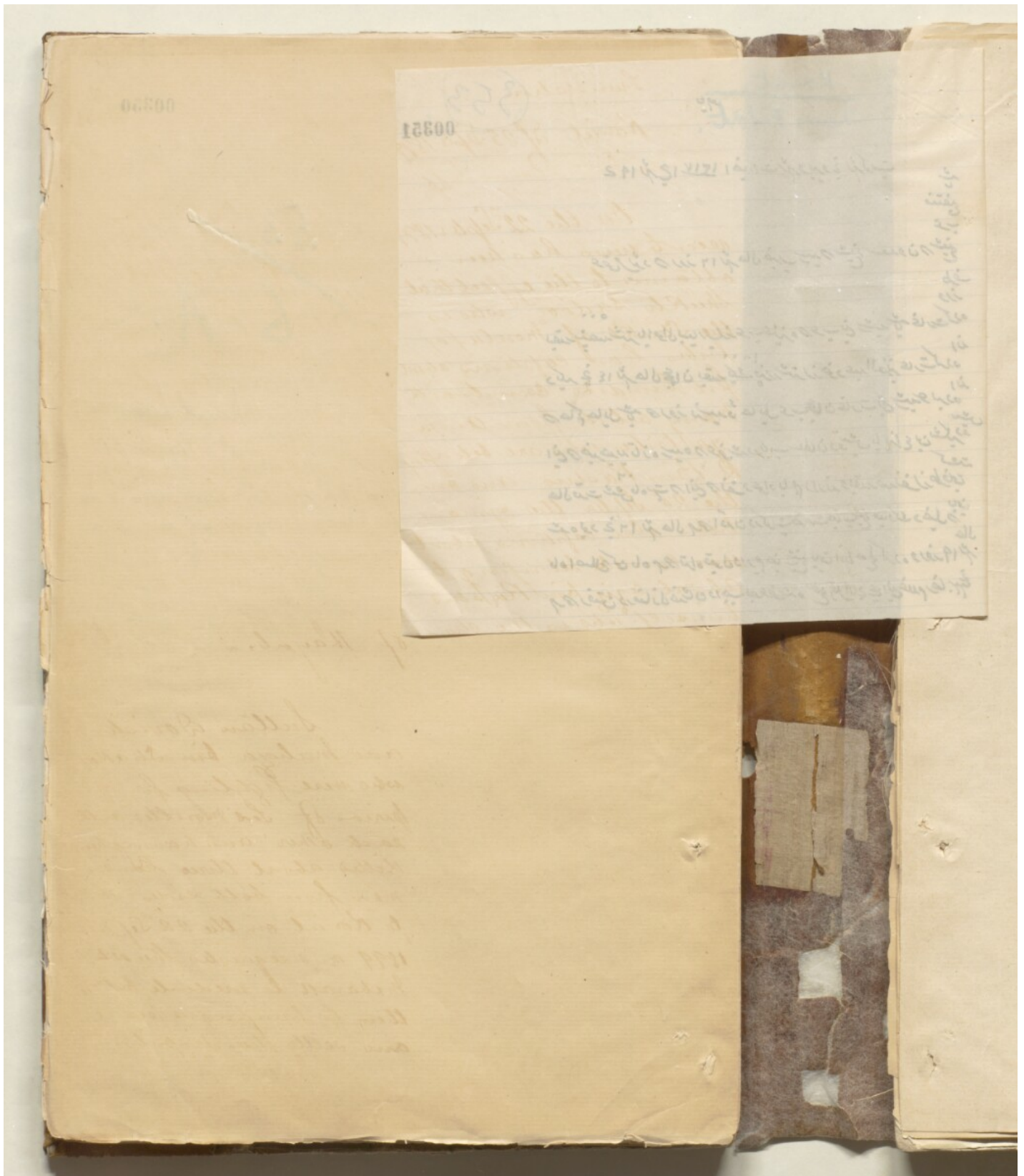
این خبر جدید تازه رسیده در عفره در ب سلطان دوشین با هزار بن شکیر دوش

حال مدت شش ماه است در این حرف دعوا با هم دارند و بقدر صد نفر از طرفین

شده بود بی ۱۶ نمر حال هر اقدن در کویت خدمت جناب شیخ مبارک دخیل در بن

ماه اصلاح کن ماه مهر تراه قبول دریم جناب شیخ بین آنها صلح کرده و روز ۱۹ نمر

هر رفتن در منازل حدثن واجب بعد از شش صبح قتل آن چای این غلام رضا بهشت





Translation 00352 (354)

Koweit of 25 Sept 1899
to Aga Mohd Rahim Suff.

On the 22nd Sept 1899
recent news has been
obtained to the effect that
Sheikh Sadoon who is
the Sheikh of "Montafaj"
tribes has captured about
five hundred camels with
many articles from Anai-
ga tribes who are belonging
to Bin Rastid, and on
the 20th Sept the Ajman
tribes also captured about
1000 camels belonging to
about Aziz bin Rastid
himself who is the chief
of Kayab. —

Sultan Jovish
and Mahya bin Shakhair
who were fighting for a
period of ~~two~~ months with
each other, and having been
killed about three hundred
men from both sides, came
to Koweit on the 22nd Sept
1899 and requested Sheikh
Mobarad to mediate between
them for bringing a peace
and settle their disputes. —
Sheikh Mobarad



did so to their best
satisfaction and sent
them back on the 25th
Sept 1899..

(sig) Hajjally
bin Mahalun
Riz Bahabani

Translates by
J. Mahali

14/10/99



Recd with
Bahar agents letter
No 14215 d/ 20.10.99

(355)
00353

From Ali bin Shulaim
Raza, Koweit

To Res^d of Agent Bahrain
d/ 25 Jan - Aqal
1317

مصدق
الشيخ
A.C. عفي ميثود روز ٢٥ لثري اخير ريد رطريق بتر زير بر خايت

On the 25th of Jan. 1317
at Aqal
Shulaim
Mubarak
we received news
that Arabs
under
Shulaim
Saadun
chief of
Muntafik led an attack
against the Mutair
Arabs, who are subjects
of the Amir of Hayel
Abdul Aziz Ibn Rashid,
& carried off 8000 sheep.
The Mutair therefore
applied
to Abdul Aziz
for assistance.
The Ajman tribes

مصدق
الشيخ
A.C. عفي ميثود روز ٢٥ لثري اخير ريد رطريق بتر زير بر خايت
١٠٠٠
عبد العزيز بن شيد امير حائل شيخ بقدر مايت هزار كو فتنه غارت بردند
حال رفته اند در نزد بن شيد مدد آنها كنه و از بابت ديكر در غيظه
بنه راشه شيخ عرب بجان رفته اند قافل اهل غيظه و غارت كرده اند و
كراجه شيد در غيظه و نوايران واقع شده اطراف حائل و نوايران اين
خيس مشغوش مريشه و نوايران شيخ ميرك زير كت خداوند و وجود جناب علي
امن و ارام ميشه واجب في عرض اينه قوت و تمام محرومانه عرض شده خدمت
صالح قريش اينه غلام



attacked and plundered
the Anaiza tribe.
Famine prevails in
Anaiza & the surrounding
villages.

Hayel is in a
disturbed state.

Shiikh Mubarak
is all right.

T. T. P.

1.5.99
2.11.99.

اجتمع كرون دراني فقهه احوال نذرنا ويا ودية اني فقهه تار كرون فقهه دراهم وقرع شلوانه

159
12/11/99

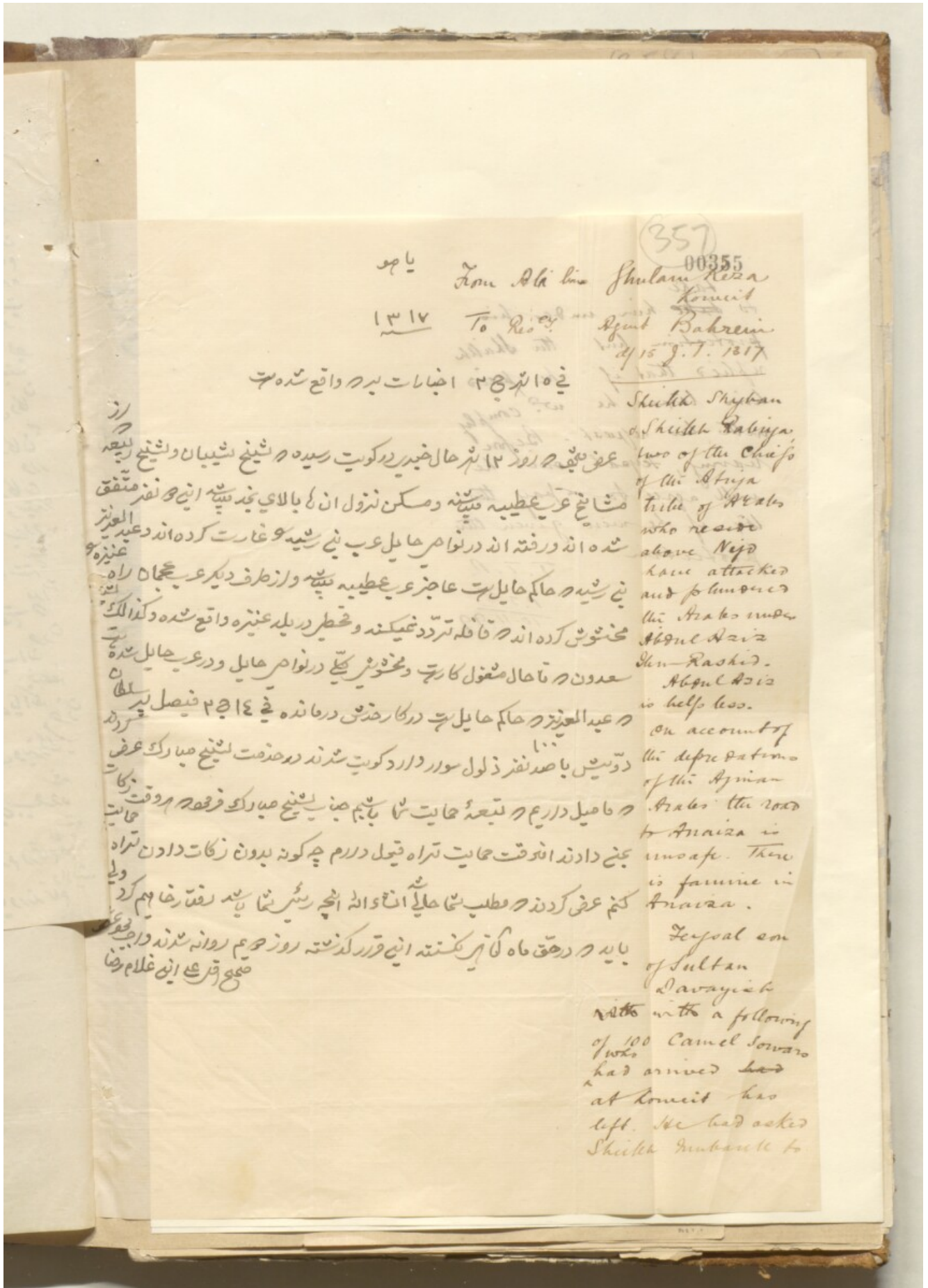
View on the Qatar Digital Library: http://www.qdl.qa/en/archive/81055/vdc_100023813154.0x00008d



15300
This report further states
that some boy has been
chasing horses
sneaking in the street
in front of that many
persons & children who
are it have died. Shukla
Munbale is therefore making
several inquiries into
the matter.

15300
10/11

و شيوخ
و نفق
العز
عز
مجان
و ذلك
جاء
صل
ر
بارك
موقت
حاج
دادن
و
رخا
نند
این



یا هو

From Ali bin

Shulam Kissa

۱۳۱۷

To Res

Agent Bahrain

15 J.T. 1317

في ۱۵ ذو الحجة ۱۲۸۳ اجابات برر واقع شده است

Shiikh Nuyhan

Shiikh Kabiya

two of the Chiefs

of the Ajaia

tribe of Arabs

who reside

above Nejd

have attacked

and plundered

the Arabs under

Abdul Aziz

Shu-Rashid.

Abdul Aziz

is help less.

on account of

the depredations

of the Arabian

Arabs the road

to Aniza is

unsafe. There

is famine in

Aniza.

Seyyal son

of Sultan

Qasayib

with a following

of 100 Camel warriors

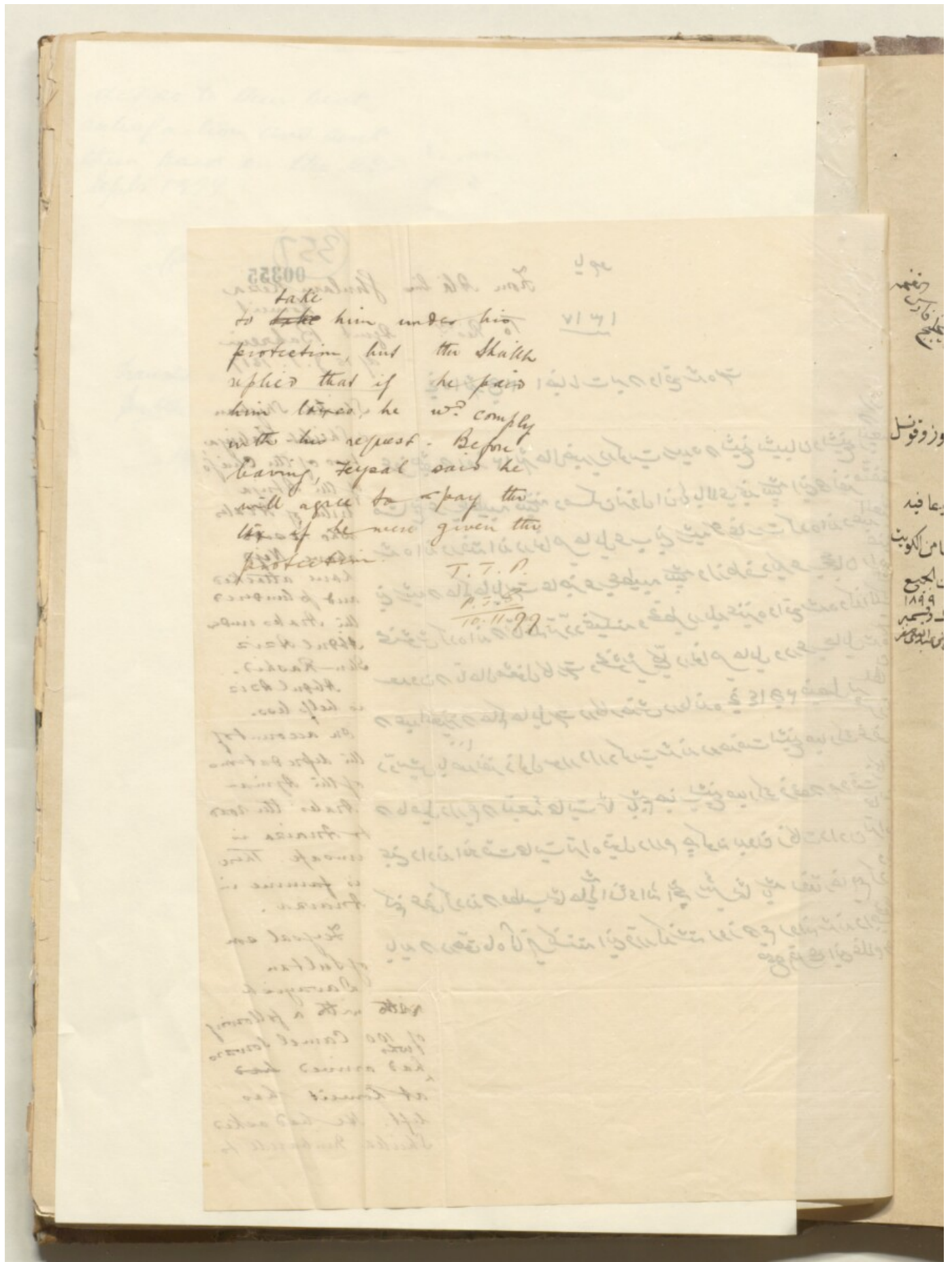
had arrived here

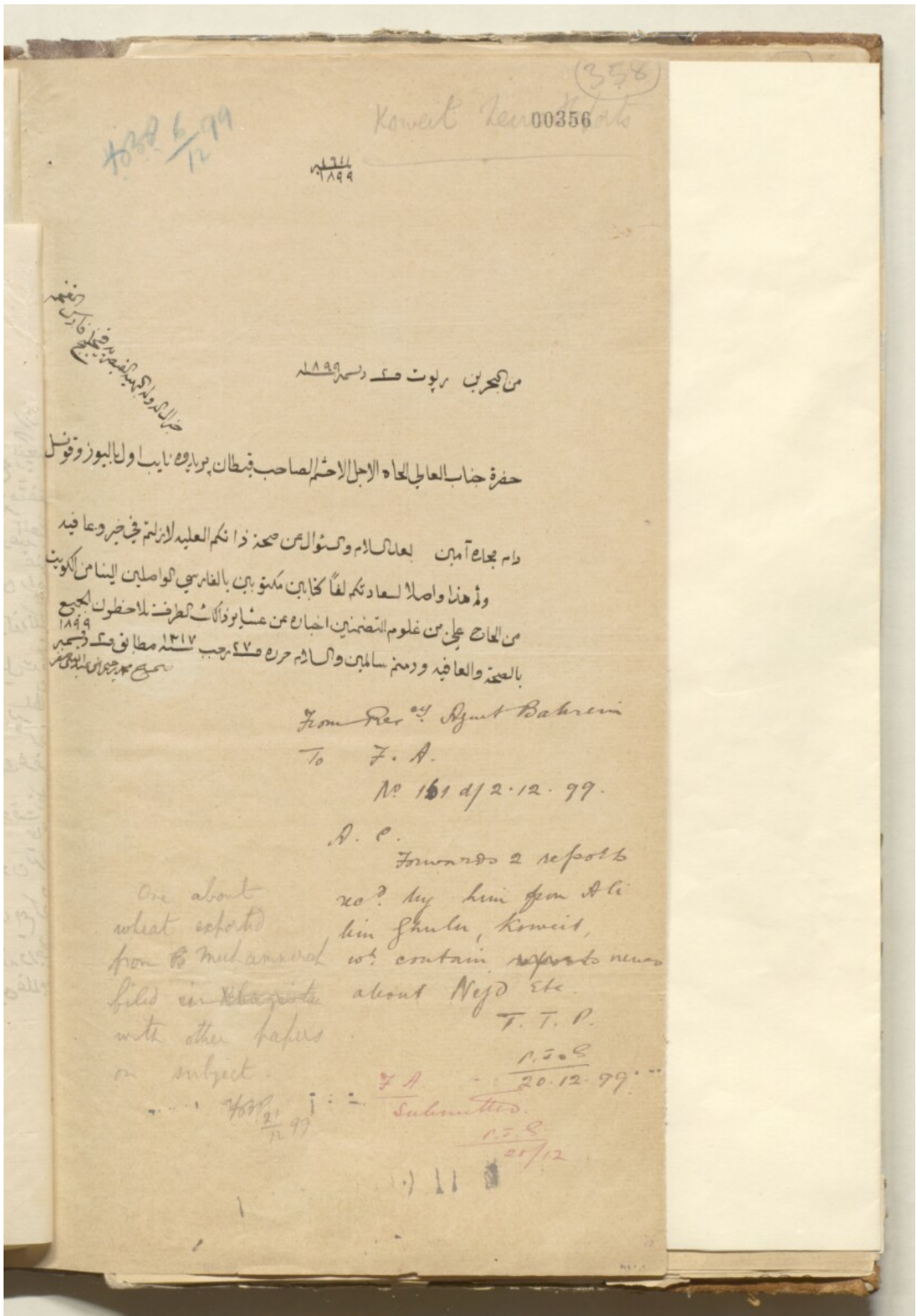
at Kuwait has

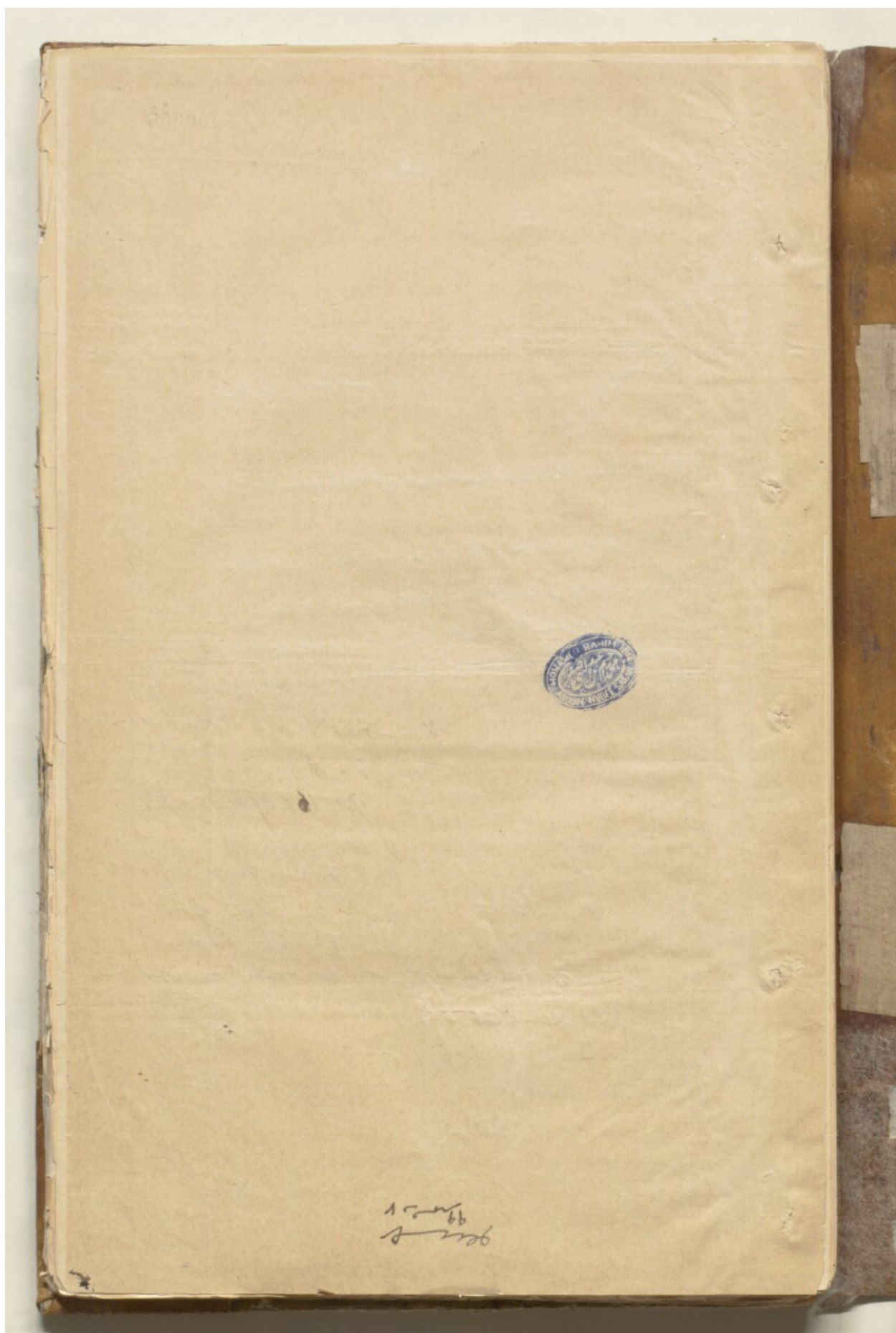
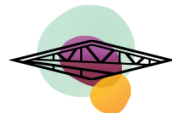
left. He had asked

Shiikh Mubarak to

عفی بنی ۱۲ نفر حال خبر در کویت رسیده و شیخ شیبان و شیخ
مشیخ عرب عظیمه پیشه و مسکن نزول ان ک بالای نجد پیشه این و نفر متفق
شده اند و رفته اند در نواصر حایل عرب بنی شیمه و غارت کرده اند و عید
بنی شیمه و حاکم حایل بن عاقر عرب عظیمه پیشه و از طرف دیگر عجمان راه
مختوش کرده اند و قافله تردد نمیکنند و خطیر در بله عنیره واقع شده و کذا الک
عدون و تا حال مشغول کاری و مختوشی در نواصر حایل و در عرب حایل شده
و عبد المعیز و حاکم حایل بن در کار خدش در مانده فی ۱۴ ذی قعدة
دو نیش با صد نفر ذلول سور در در کویت شدند و حضرت شیخ مبارک عرض
و ما حیل داریم و تبعه حمایت شما باشیم جناب شیخ مبارک فرموده و وقت
بجای دادند انوقت حمایت تراه قبول دررم چه گونه بدون زکات دادن تراه
کنیم عرض کردند و مطلب شما حلی آنه و آنه انچه رئیس شما باید رفتار ما هم کرد
باید و در حق ما که تیر کشته این و در کشته روز و جمعه روانه شدند و در حق
صغیر قریب این غلام رضا









في ٢٧ رجب ١٣٥٧ رز طريق بغداد الى وروديج به با اتفاق عيريك نفر از اهل شام در وركويت
در منزل جناب الشيخ مبارك ورد شده و جناب الشيخ جوابي احوال آمدن ان شده عفي کرده
امده ام چند ريس شتر خريد غايم و بيم در شام خدم رزيش امده ام و در نفر ديگر رفقي من در عقب
اليوم ر بوم ٢ نهر صبيحت در منزل جناب الشيخ مبارك جابه در وركويت وقت آمدن رفقيان و ايرافقي

٢١٢ رجب ٢ سلطان ادويش در رز منشاخ عرب مطير ميه با بيت ذلوله سور وركويت شده
در منزل جناب الشيخ مبارك بعد از ان جناب الشيخ به او فرمود رز پسي چه كار آمده اند و چه مطلب دارند
عفي کرده ام خدمت شما چند من برنج و چند من خاه قرض المحسته بجا به بدنه جناب الشيخ عذر
رورد در حقان و نيز در سلطان ادويش الحاج زيادي کرده من بعد او اجابت کرده و بدر

A person has come
to Kuwait from
Damascoos & is putting
up with Sheikh

Mubarek - He says
he has come to purchase
camels & that he is
to be followed by 2
other men from Damascoos.

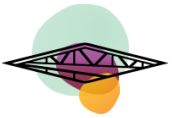
٤٢ رجب المرجب خبر در نهر رز بدير جناب الشيخ مبارك رسیده و ٢٣ رجب ٢
الشيخ سعدون چند قبيله رز عرب مطير غارت کرده است و نا حال در عقب انها ميگرود
و عرب مطير ضياع خوف غالب انها شده حال کم کم فراريد در نهر وركويت نزول ميکنند و رز
و جناب الشيخ مبارك انها و تسلي داده و در نواحي من خطر جمع شده و رز في غرض شده و السلام

Sultan ^{Savateh} Khashan, a Sheikh of the Mutayer tribe
has arrived at Kuwait with 20 Camelmen. He is staying
in Sheikh Mubarek's house. He requested Sh. Mubarek
to give him on loan a few mounds of rice & dates -
Sheikh Mubarek at first refused to comply with the
request, but on being further pressed, agreed to let Sultan
have the things he wanted.

Some of the Arabs of the Mutayer tribe
have arrived in the neighbourhood of Kuwait having left
their homes on a/c of Haroff their being harassed by
Sheikh Saadun. Sheikh Mubarek has given them an
assurance of safety.

T. T. P.

P. T. S.
20.12.99.



يا ١٢
١٢ رجب المرجب علوم بيري الملة

Report from Ali bin
Shulu, Kuwait.

00358
Shukhr Saadun

١٢ رجب خبر از طريق ببر از ببر حياي الشيخ مبارك رسيد الشيخ سعد
بقدر هفت قبيله از عرب شمر تبعة بن رشيد ميلة آنها غارت کرده
Subject of Sheh Rashid

١٢ رجب قاصدي از عيده الغيز بن رشيد از ببر حياي الشيخ مبارك
فرستاده اين روزها ناخوش عارض من شده توقع از حياي شما دارم
هيكير قابل نظر شما بيه در كويت از ببر من بفرستد علاج من نمائيد و چند
نفر از اهل خود حايل در تازه از بصره دار در كويت شده فحده حياي الشيخ مبارك
رو کرده به آنها فحده كويت هيكير قايل ندارد در من بفرستد از ببر احمده عيده الغيز
دخايش هيكير از من کرده و شما حالت كويت در دست دارند از هيكير حايل است

ايفايه ١٢ رجب بارش زيادي در كويت زده در بقدر شش روز آب در حواء
منده است اليوم و يوم هشتم ١٢ رجب است حياي الشيخ مبارك رفته است در حواء
از ببر ايفايه فحده حياي با پني ه سوار مسلح و حياي فحده

who were in Kuwait from Bussarat on their
way to the interior to tell Abdul Aziz that
there was no doctor in Kuwait.

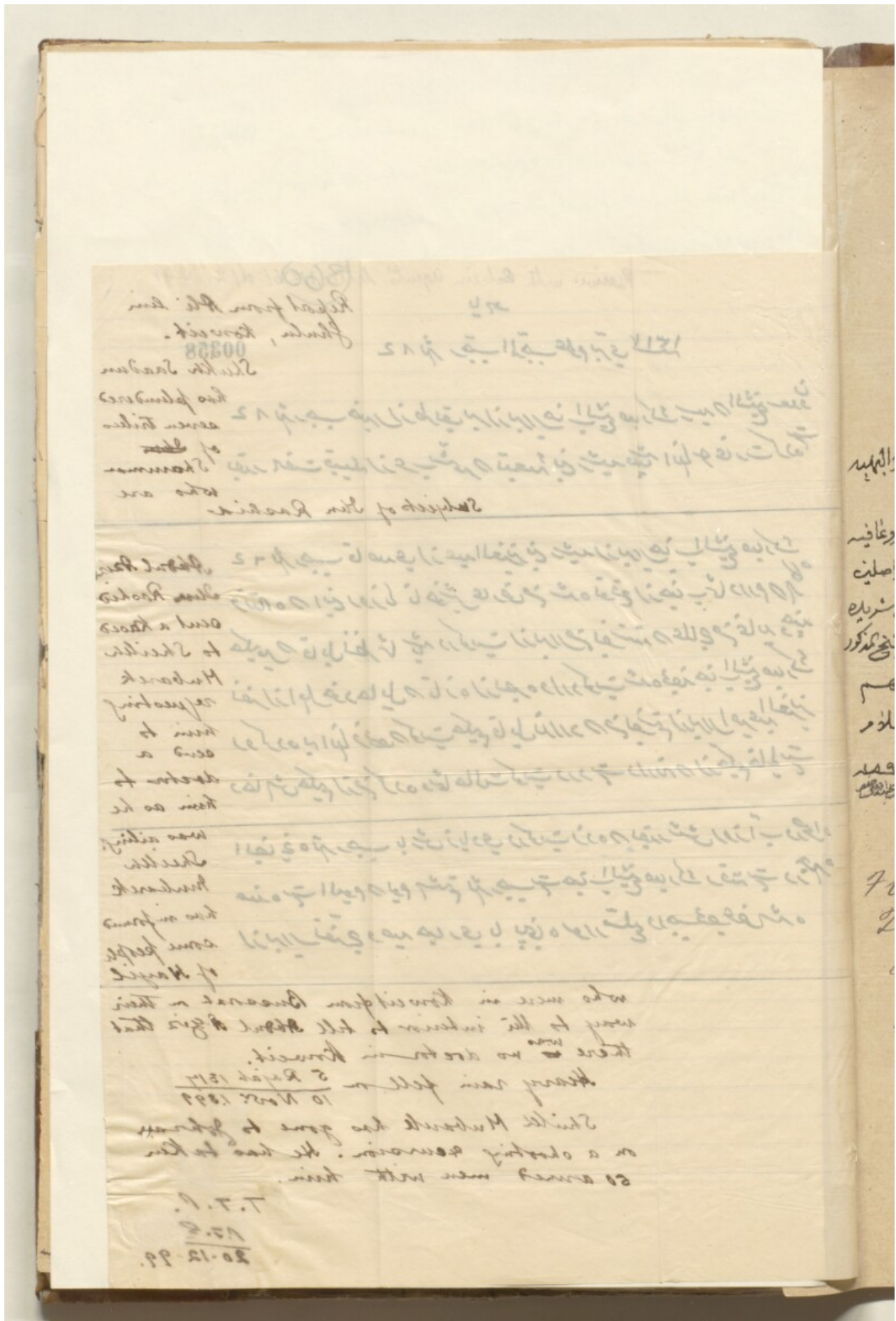
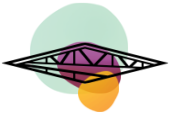
Heavy rain fell on 5 Rajab 1317
10 Nov. 1899

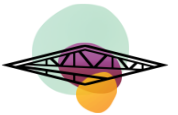
Shukhr Mubarek has gone to Johrah
on a shooting excursion. He has taken
50 armed men with him.

T. T. P.

13.8

20-12-99.





00359

١٦٩٩
١٨٩٩

من البحرين رتبة ١٨٩٩

حضرة جناب العالي اجتمعت في يومه في داره في الكويت بالبورقوس في داره العالي

دامت بركة آمين بعد السلام والسؤال عن صحة تلك الذات العلية لا زالت في خير وعافيه
ثم هذا واصلًا لخطرناكم لفتايات اوراق مكتوبه بالعامريه الواصلين
من الكويت من الحاج علي بن غلوم من ذلك ورقه فيها خبر وصوله شريده
كاتب الشيخ عيسى بن علي مع اولاده ومعه ناقة الذي مهندنا الشيخ كركر
للشيخ مبارك كصباح كما هو في علمكم سابقاً وسبعة اوراق فيهم
شروط اخبار ذلك الطرف تلاحظون الجميع وانتم سالمين وكذا

جده وحرره في ثمان ١٤١٧ مطابق ١٧ ندرسه ١٨٩٩
محمد بن محمد بن محمد

N^o 169. 18th Dec 99.

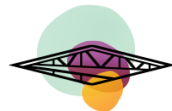
From Bahrein Agents
To Resident

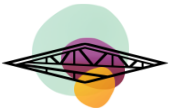
Pl. Forwarded 8 reports from the
Agent at Kuwait. 4 states one of
them refers to Sheridani arrived
at Kuwait & to his taking a camel
as a present to Sheikh Ferozan.

2 reports sent in Kuwait affairs file.
1 about Sheridani in Bahrein file.

2 in file re report of what from
Muhammad.

20/1/499





362
00360

٢١

عام ١٣١٧

في ٢١ شهر رجب القمبي علوم تبة الشيخ سعدون

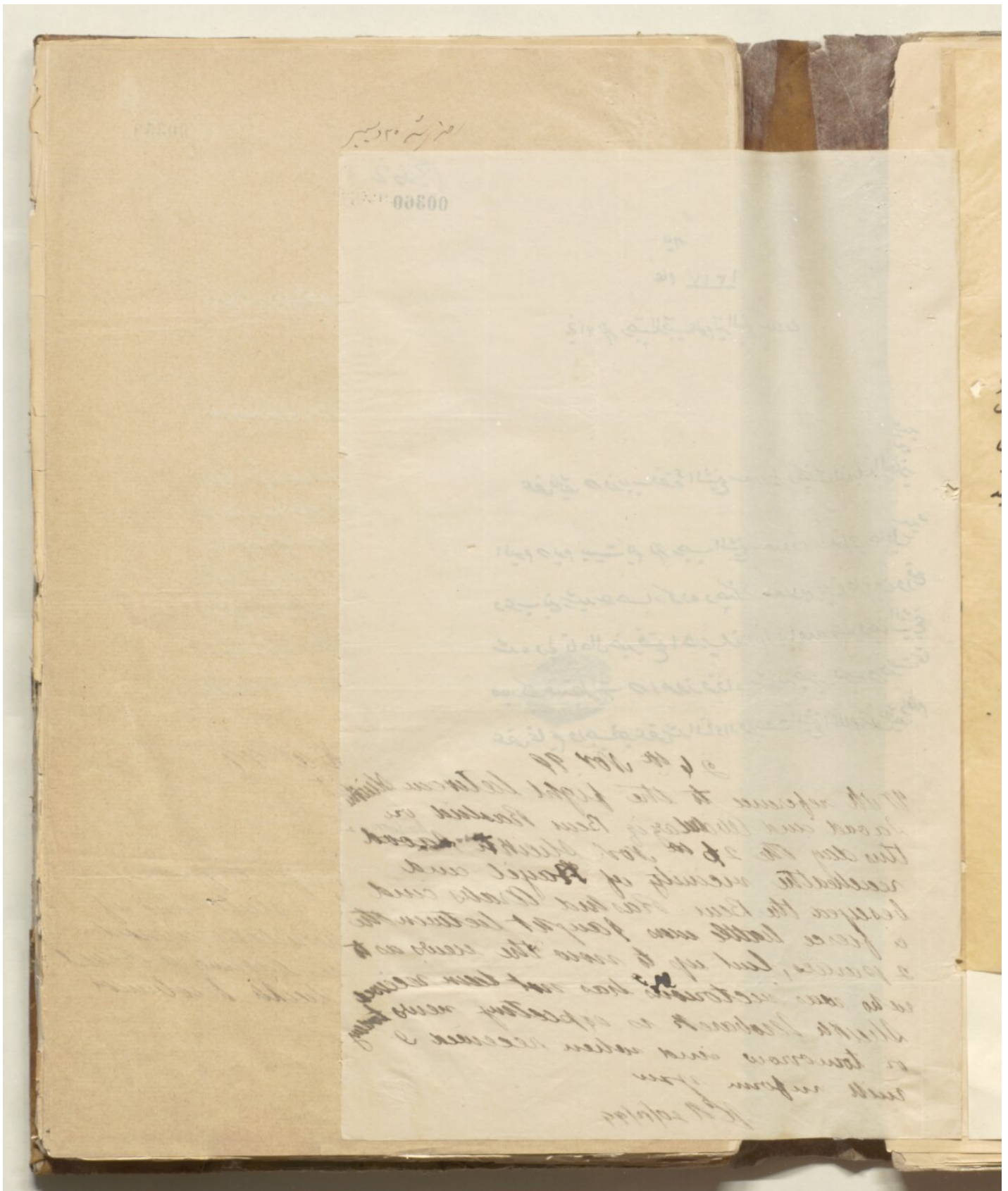
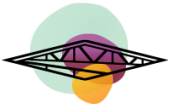
عفو يفتد در باب فقه الشيخ سعدون وحيث ان باعبد العزير

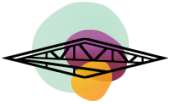
اليوم دريم بيتكم ثم رجب الشيخ سعدون در نواحي حايل سيدة
وعب بن شيد عصار كره وحيث مغلبيه بين طرفين وقع
شده ولي تا حال خبر فتح احدي از آنها نيامده است وحيث الشيخ
مبارك منتظر است در امروز فراه شيد خبر رجب وحيث
عفو تمام واجبه عفو تدان واد واجبت الشيخ اعلام عفو وحيث

26th Nov 99

With reference to the fight between Sheikh
Saoud and Abdolaziz Beni Rashid on
this day the 26th Nov. Sheikh Saoud
reached the vicinity of Hayil and
besieged the Beni Rashid Arabs and
a fierce battle was fought between the
2 parties; but up to now the news as to
who was victorious has not been received.
Sheikh Mobarek is expecting news today
or tomorrow and when received I
will inform you

W.A. 20/1/99





۳۳۲
۱۳۱۷
تاریخ الحقب

عقود یثود در باب الشیخ مبارک با الشیخ سعدون در باطن
با هم قول و قرار داده اند و عبد العزیز بن سید و زلیل غایب
والشیخ مبارک میخانه یقین یک هزار نفر از قبیلہ خویش
و ستاد در معاونت الشیخ سعدون حال میخانه قوت کار
الشیخ مبارک شده و هر روزہ فتح میکند از زمین
اجری از این کار مطلع نشده الا بنده در هر فتح بیشتر
می آید در کویت حبیب الشیخ و بارت میدهد و رجوع میکند

28th Nov 99.

Mulla Mabareh and ~~Shah~~ has a secret understanding with Shukh Sadoon that the latter shall annihilate Beni Rashid and Mulla Mabareh has sent him quietly about 1000 men from his own tribe to support Shukh Sadoon and Shukh Mabareh is his prime strength and every day they are victorious. Beni Rashid have no knowledge of this. On every victory a messenger comes to Kuwait and Shukh Mabareh

20/11/1999
547

7. A. These reports may be noted in the
margin.

[illegible]



٢٢

١٣١٧

٢٢٢ تم جب المجب علم لیره

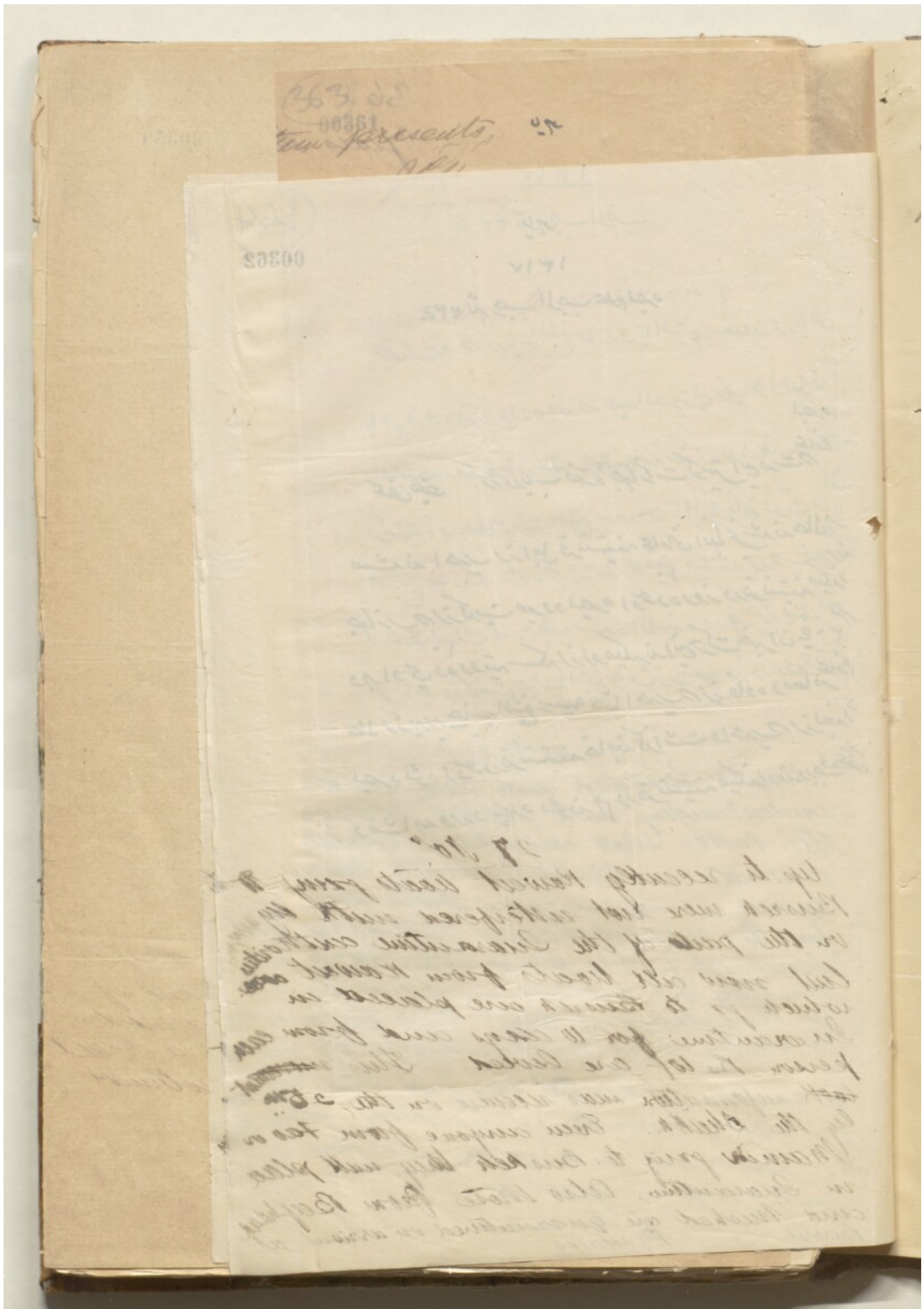
364
00362

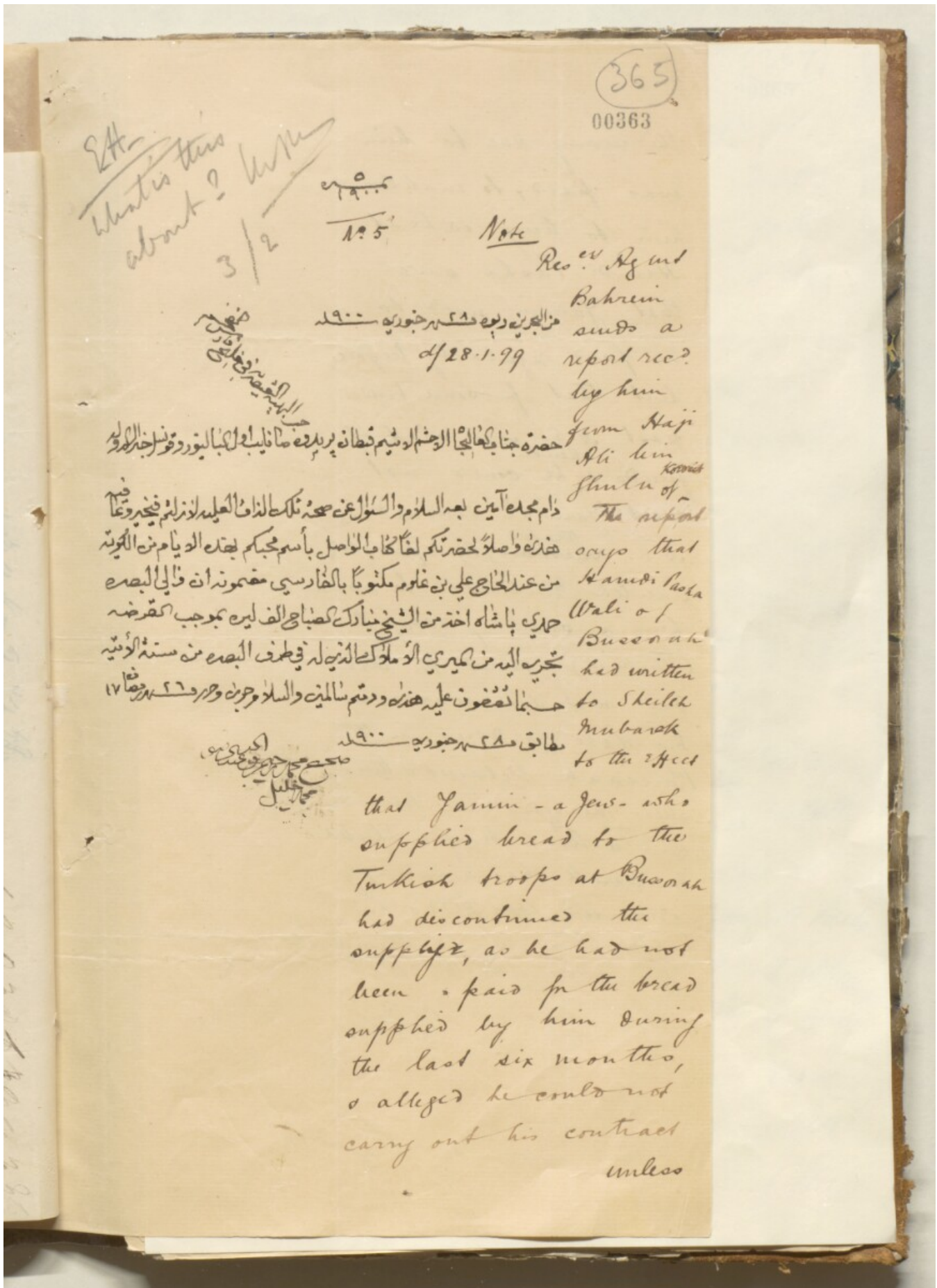
لیره

عفی بقیه در باب فقه جہازات کویت این قدر

میکنند احدی رز اهل قرنستینه عارض آنها نمیشوند حال
جہاز رز کویت میرود لیره او خود روز در قرنستینه میکند
وہر آدمی ذہ رقیہ سکہ رز او میکند این حرکت خبر ان فی ۲۰
حال رز بر رز حب الشیخ رسیدہ صفا احدی رز فادہ و معامہ عازم
لیره شود او خود در قرنستینه خافند گذاشت و احدی رز بعد
و مت آمد و رز لیره شوند در قرنستینه میکند رز و رز
27 Nov

Up to recently Kuwait boats going to
Busrah were not interfered with by
on the parts of the Quarantine authorities
but now all boats from Kuwait are
which go to Busrah are placed in
Quarantine for 10 days and from each
person Rs 10/- are levied. This important
information was received on the 25th
by the Sheikh. Even anyone from Fao or
Mamiah going to Busrah they will place
in Quarantine. Also those from Baykhaq
and Meshed are quarantined on arrival at
Busrah
27 Nov 1899







the money due to him
 was paid, to enable
 him to buy wheat.
 Hamdi Pasha said
 that Jamini used to
 be paid regularly before,
 but that for some time
 past H.E. was short of
 funds & ^{hence} he could not
 meet Jamini's demands.
 H.E. ~~was~~ ^{therefore} requested
 Shiekh Muharek to advance
 him a sum of 1000/- £
 (Turkish) against the taxes
 due next date season on
 his date gardens in the
 Bussorah Vilayet & thus
 shew his good will towards
 the Turkish troops. Shiekh
 Muharek has accordingly
 advanced 1000 £(T) & has
 obtained a receipt therefor
 from Hamdi Pasha.

15.8
 3.2.00.

in sum. 15.8
 3.2.00

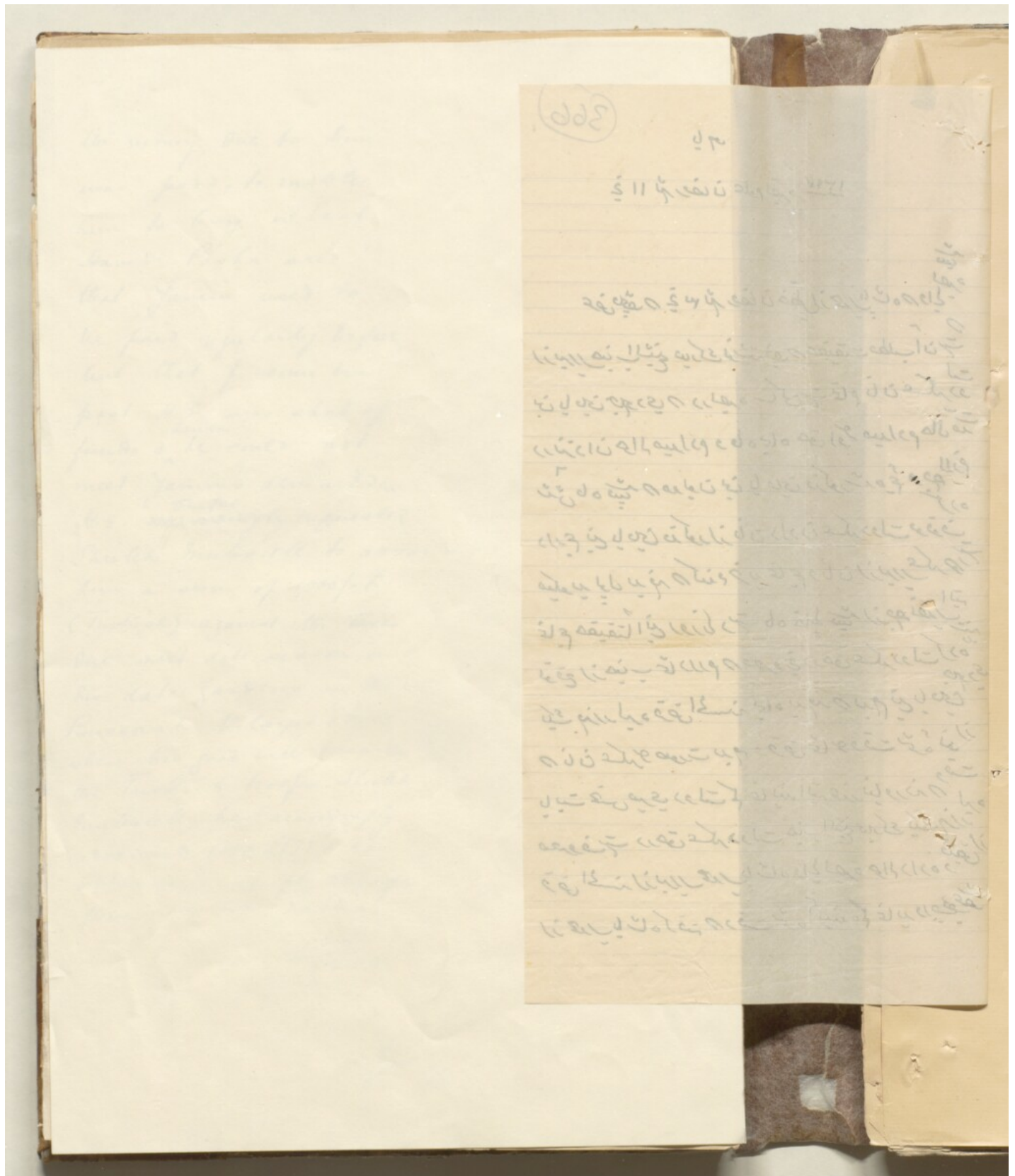


(366)

یا

في ۱۱ ثمره رمضان علوم لقره ۱۳۱۷

عفی بقیه در ۳ ثمره رمضان خطیر از محمد پاشا در وایه
 از بزرگوار جناب الشیخ مبارک نوشته بجه در حقیقت مطلب آنست
 بن یا مینی جهودی در لهره ساکنی است تمام نان عسکر دول
 در نذران حواله میدادم و ماه بجاه حق او میدادم حال مد
 شش ماه پیشه در مدیون بن یا مینی مذکور شده بم و هم لازم
 دارم بن یا مینی مذکور از نان دادن عسکر دولت موقوف
 میگوید پول بدفتره کندم خرید غایم و نان از بزرگوار عسکر حواله
 غایم حقیقتاً این روزگار است ماه خالی پیشه از بجه تقدیر الیه
 توقع از جناب تمام دارم در معروفی در حق عسکر دولت کرده
 یک هزار لیره قرض الحسنه بجاه بدفتره بدیم بن یا مینی
 در نان عسکر و صورت بدیم و قرض تمام وقت سوره نواز
 بابت خمس صیری دولت کم غایب الیه عذر بنیاورنده در وقت
 معروف است در حق عسکر دولت جناب الشیخ مبارک یک هزار لیره
 قرض الحسنه از بزرگوار محمد پاشا وایه لهره حواله داده و قبضه از
 از محمد پاشا گرفته در وقت سوره آئینه کم غایب در بجه عسکر





F. A.

(367)
00365

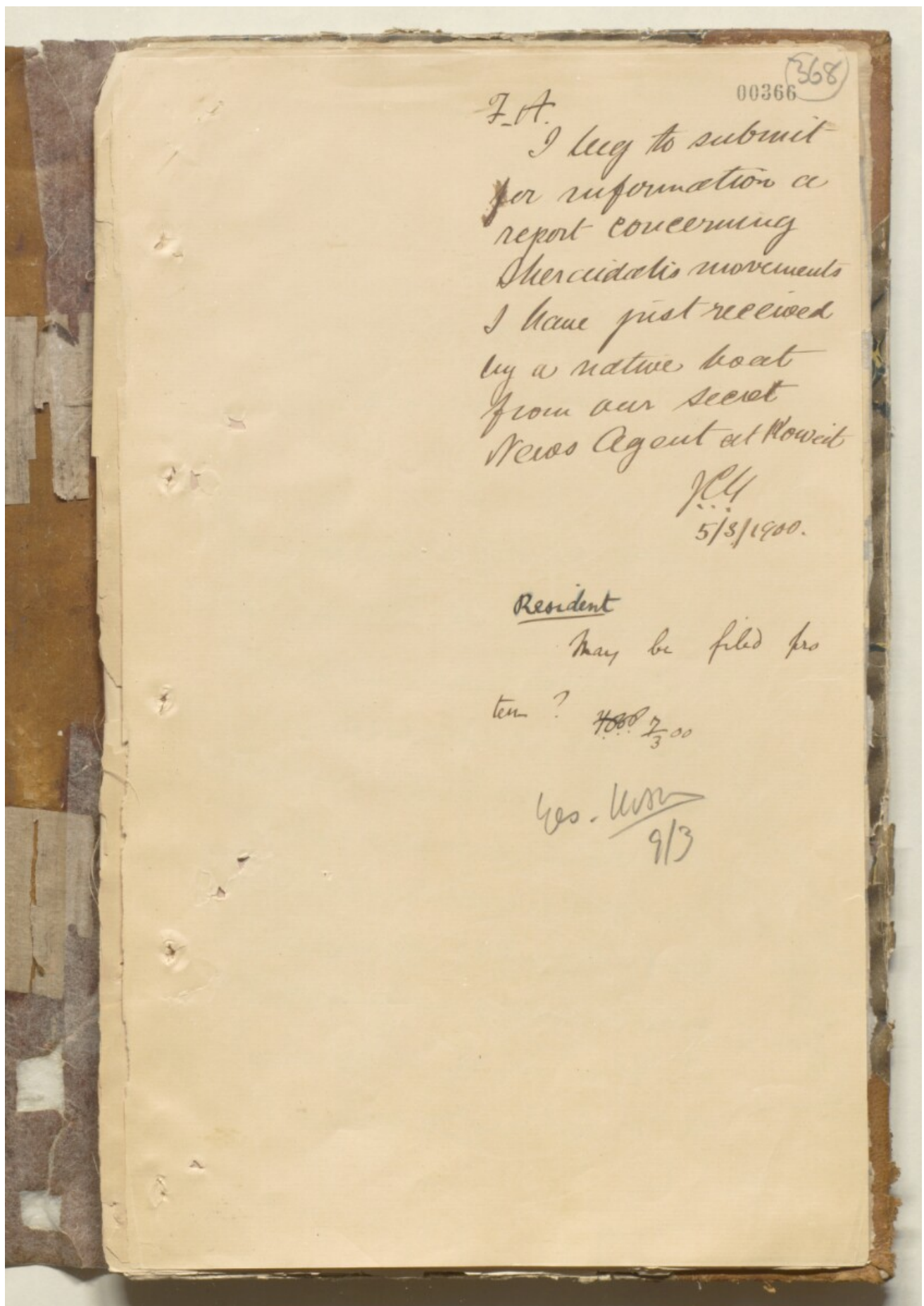
The Sheikhs of
Koweit have vast
properties of date
plantations at Fao
and other places on
the Shat el Arab
in Turkish territory
and have to pay the
Turkish Government
a large sum annually
in taxes on these date
groves.

It appears that owing
to the depleted state
of the Treasury at
Bussrah, Haidi Pasha
has asked and obtained
an advance of 1000
Turkish Liras from
Sheikh Mubarak
on account of the



Government taxes
leviable on those
date groves during
the coming date
season.

JCH
5/2/1900.



F.A.

00366

(368)

I beg to submit
for information a
report concerning
Sheraidat's movements
I have just received
by a native boat
from our secret
News Agent at Koweit

J.C.

5/3/1900.

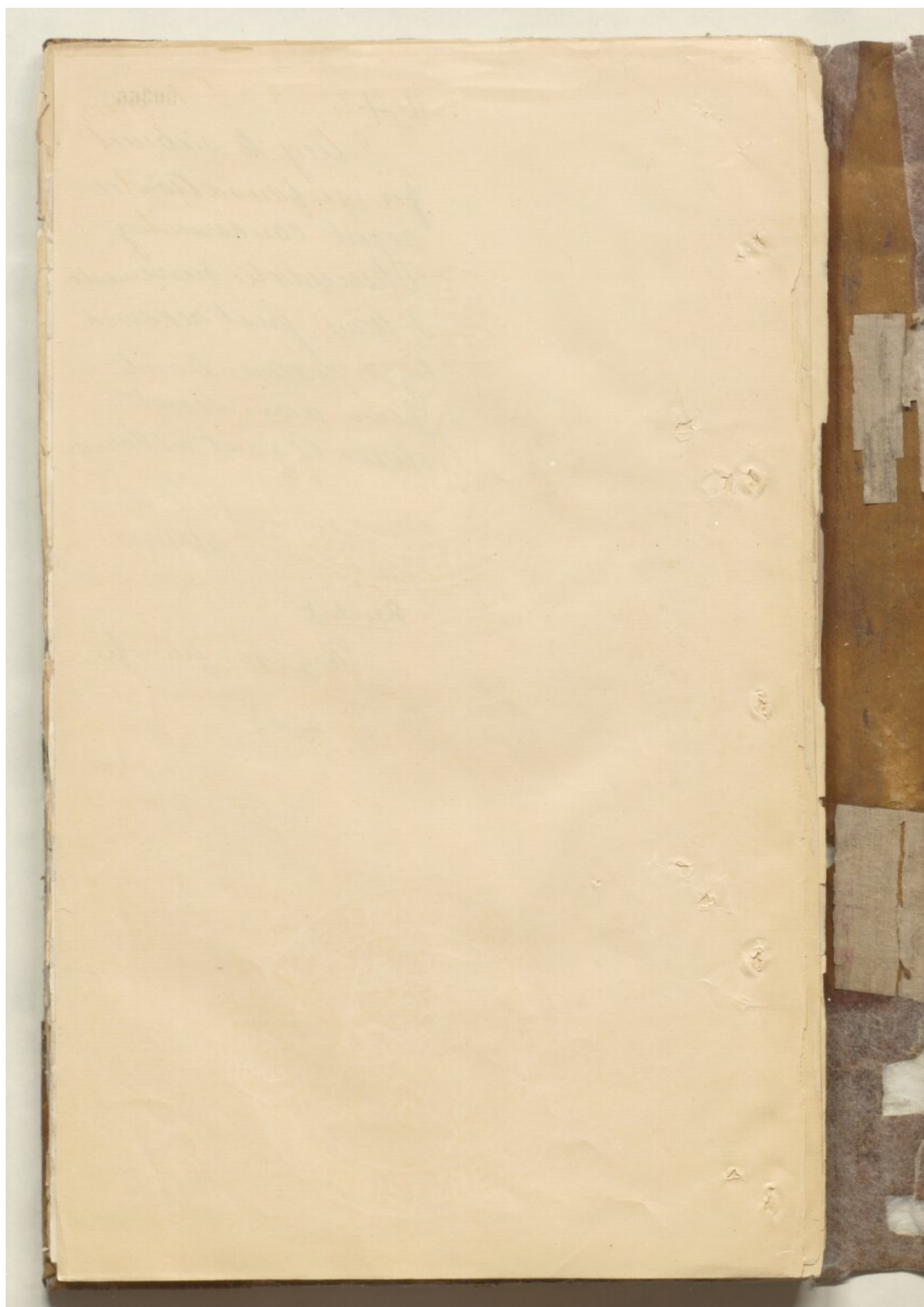
Resident

may be filed for

ten ?

400 2/3 00

yes. Wm
9/3





369
00367

یاہ

۱۳۱۷

۲۳ نثر سوال کویت الیٰ بنذر البندر

عوض

سابقہ

نما

عوض

عوض

عوض

عوض

عوض

عوض

عوض

عوض

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عوض

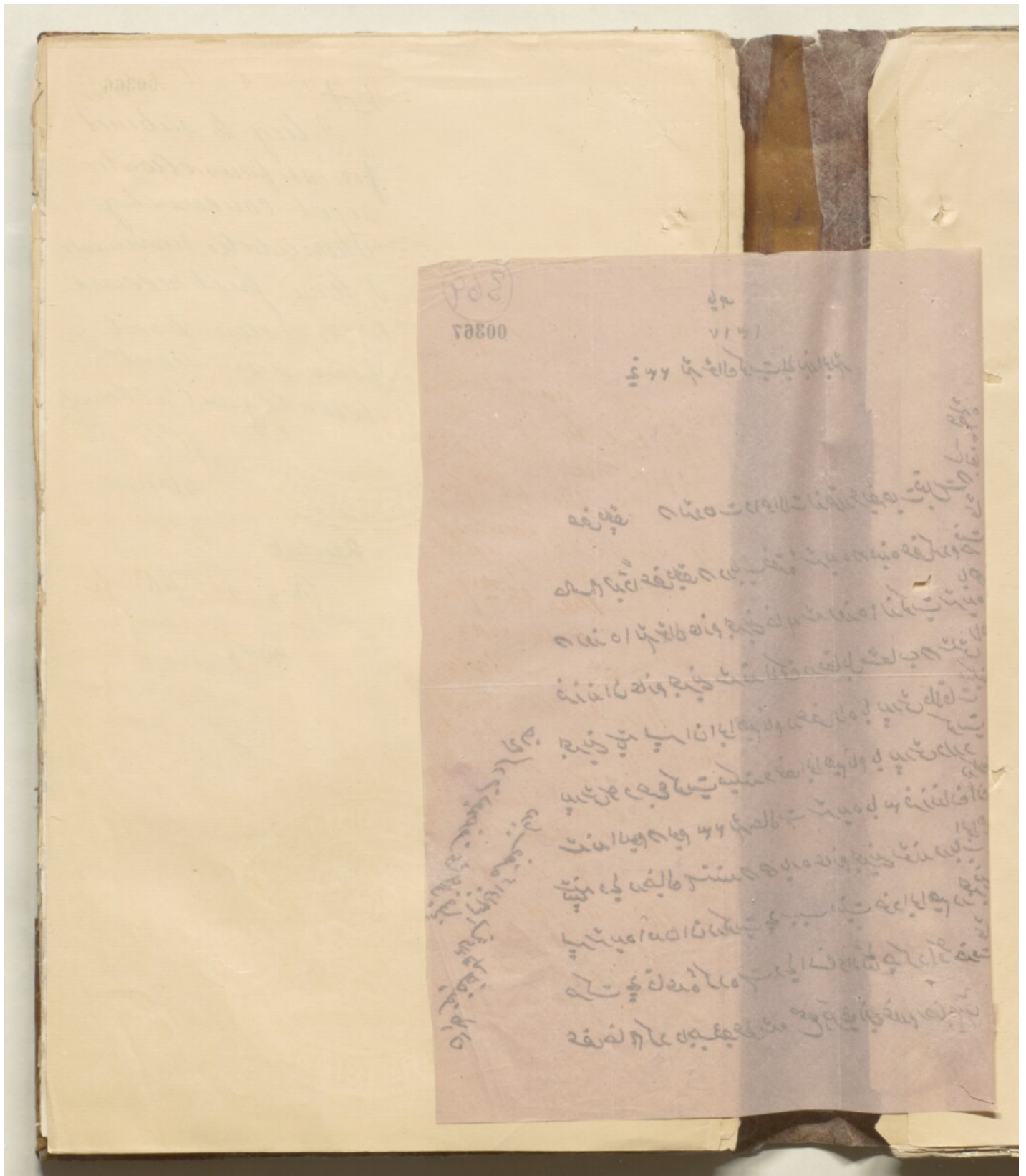
عوض

عوض

عوض

عوض بنقرہ و احوالات از قمر عریفہ بنقرہ
حکم جہد اعراض بنقرہ و در باب فقہ شریعہ و بندہ عرض کردم خدمت
روزہ النثر سوال عازم بجدینہ خاہد شد روزہ از کویت شریعہ
فرزند ان عازم بجدینہ شدہ لاکون در مقابل مشاعبہ و شالی
بجدینہ پتہ پسران ابواہیم نام در عرض راہ با پدرش ملاقات
پدرش و وجہ کویت میکنند و غفہ ابواہیم نام با پدرش و در کویت
شدہ الیوم و یوم ۲۳ نثر حالہ شدہ شریعہ با ۳ فرزندانہ ان
تنبہ و لی در خیالہ ہستند و ہارہ عازم بجدینہ شوند و ربانہ
پسر شریعہ آمدن ان در کویت چہ سبب نیست خود ابواہیم در بجدینہ
حرکت چہ قاعدہ کردہ ہست و لی انہ و اللہ اعلم چہ کردہ او خدمت
عوض خاہم کرد واجب بنقرہ و غفہ بنقرہ و غفہ بنقرہ و غفہ بنقرہ

عوض بنقرہ و غفہ بنقرہ و غفہ بنقرہ و غفہ بنقرہ





Dated 22nd Feb 1900.

00368 (370)

From

Secret News Agent
Roweit

To: Vice Consul

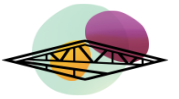
Sir, I beg to report
with reference to
Sheraidah about whom
I reported to you to
the effect he wanted
to leave on the 13th for
Bahrein, he accordingly
with two sons left
Roweit on the 13th for
Bahrein, but he was
met by his son Ibrahim
near Mishkah about
a third of the way to
Bahrein and Sheraidah
with his three sons
returned to Roweit
today the 22nd Feb.

But they intend to
leave again for Bahrein.

As regards Ibrahim
son of Sheraidah, his
coming to Roweit is not
without some reason. He
has done some improper
thing and please God



I will let you know
what he has committed
(Sgd) Hajj Ali



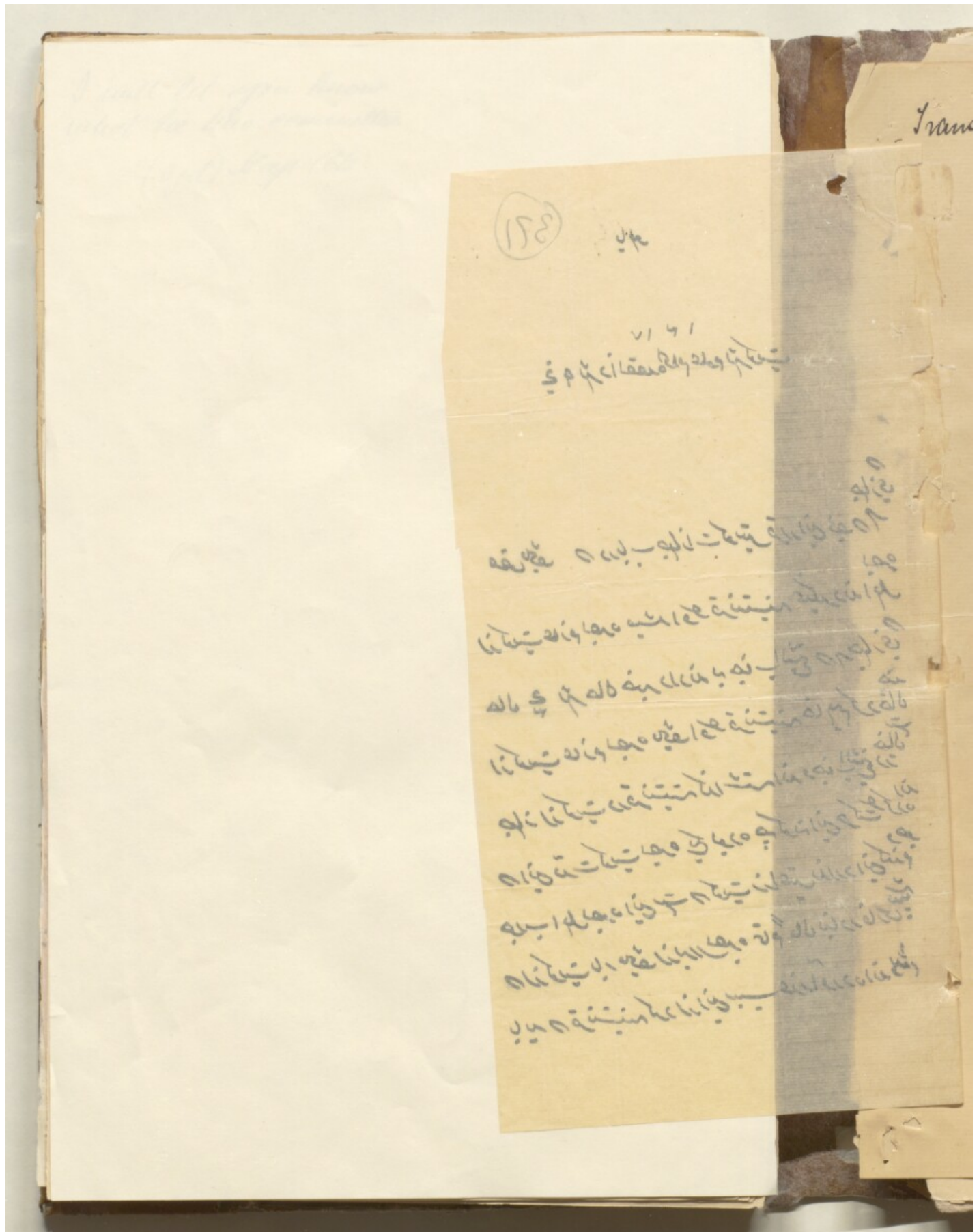
یا هو

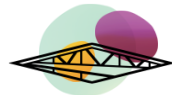
(371)

۱۳۱۷
فی ۹ نذر القعه کلام علوم نذر کتبت

جهازی

عفی بکف در باب جهازات کویت قرار این بود
از کتبت عازم بصره می شد او و قرن نشین می کردند اهل
حال پی نذر حال خبر دارند به جناب الشیخ در جهازی
از کتبت عازم بصره می شد او و قرن نشین می کردند اهل
جهاز از کتبت در قرن نشین گذاشته اند و جناب الشیخ در
این مدت کتبت بصره یک بوده چه کونه این حرکت کرده
جواب اهل بصره این است که کتبت زراعتی نذر این کتبت
از کتبت بار می شد زبیر بصره تمام مال بنادر فارس
باید و قرن نشین کرد از این سبب عذر آورده اند و الله اعلم





Translation-

Report-

00370 (372)

Koweit 2/9th Jal Kadar/1317
11/3/900-

Regarding the Koweit
crafts (boats).-

There was no quar-
antine on Koweit boats at Busrah.
The Sheikh was informed by the
Busrah people on the 3rd instant
that any boat coming from Koweit
to Busrah, will have to undergo
the quarantine and there are
now some of the Koweit boats at
quarantine. The Sheikh is hesi-
tating that why the Koweit boat
should undergo the quarantine as
he always considers that Busrah
& Koweit are one. - The people from
Busrah informed him that as Koweit
has no grains & all the grains which
are exported from here for Busrah, are
first imported from Persian Gulf ports
hence all the Koweit boats must
undergo the quarantine. -

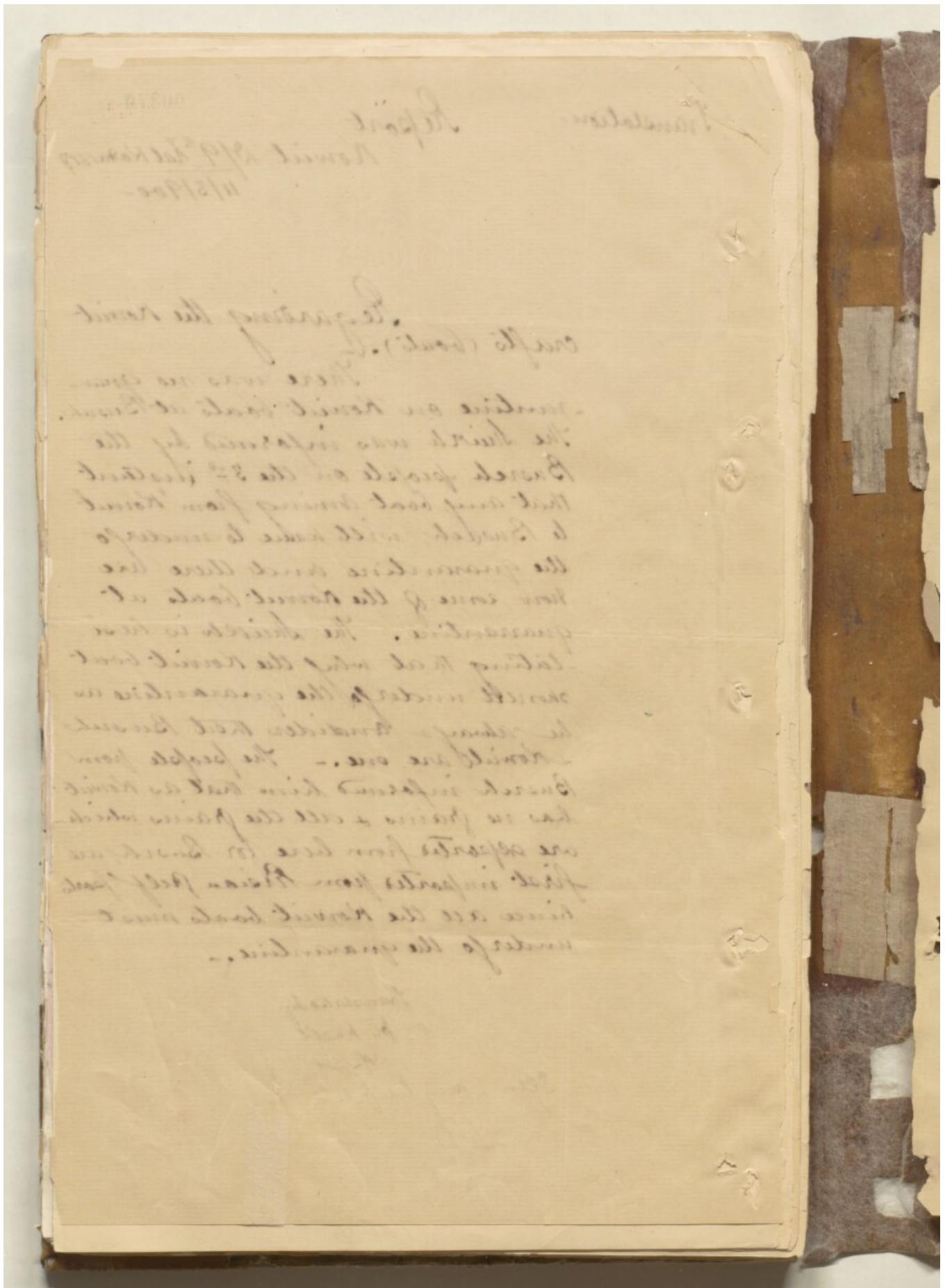
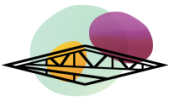
Translated by

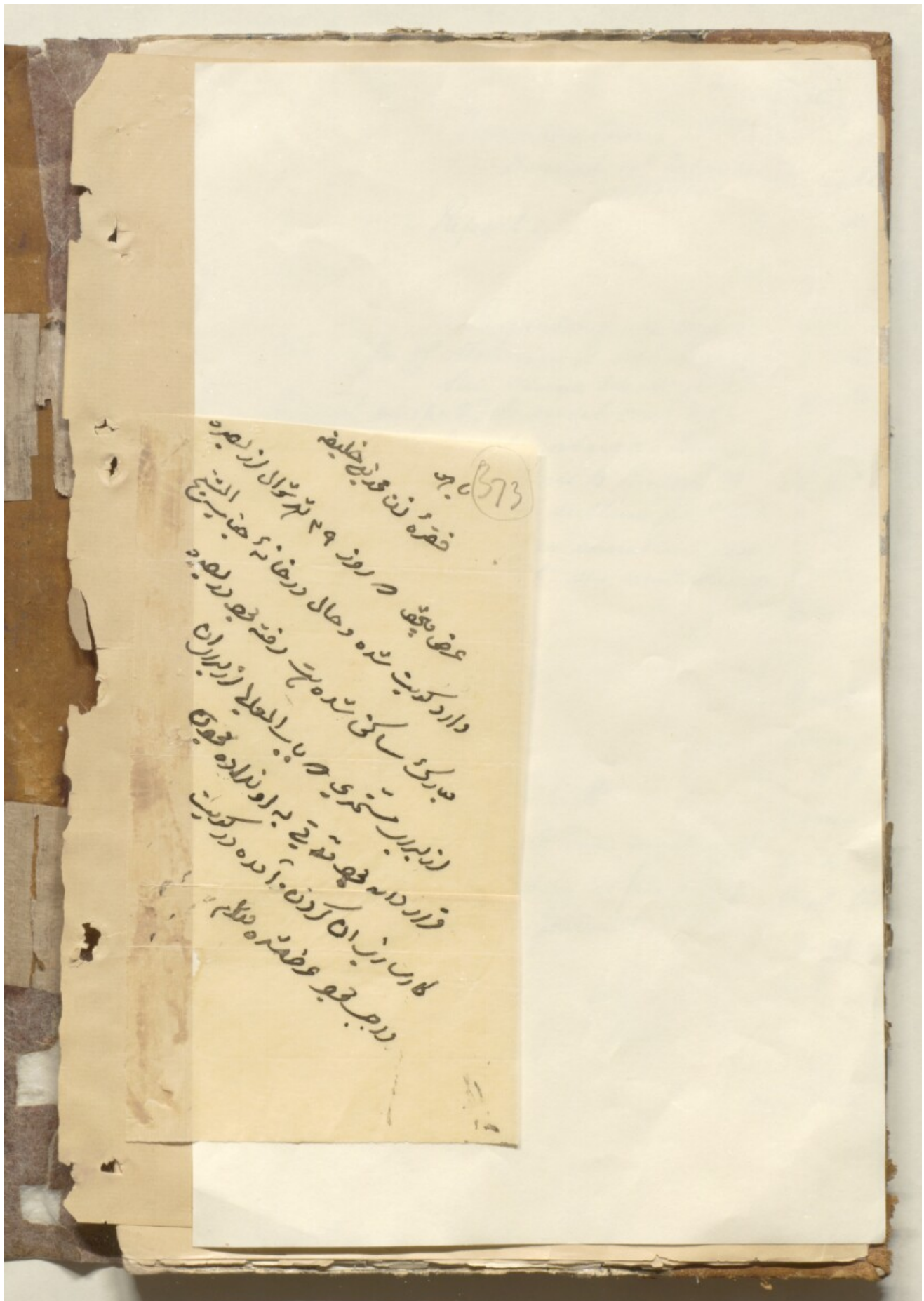
M. Khalil

24/3/900

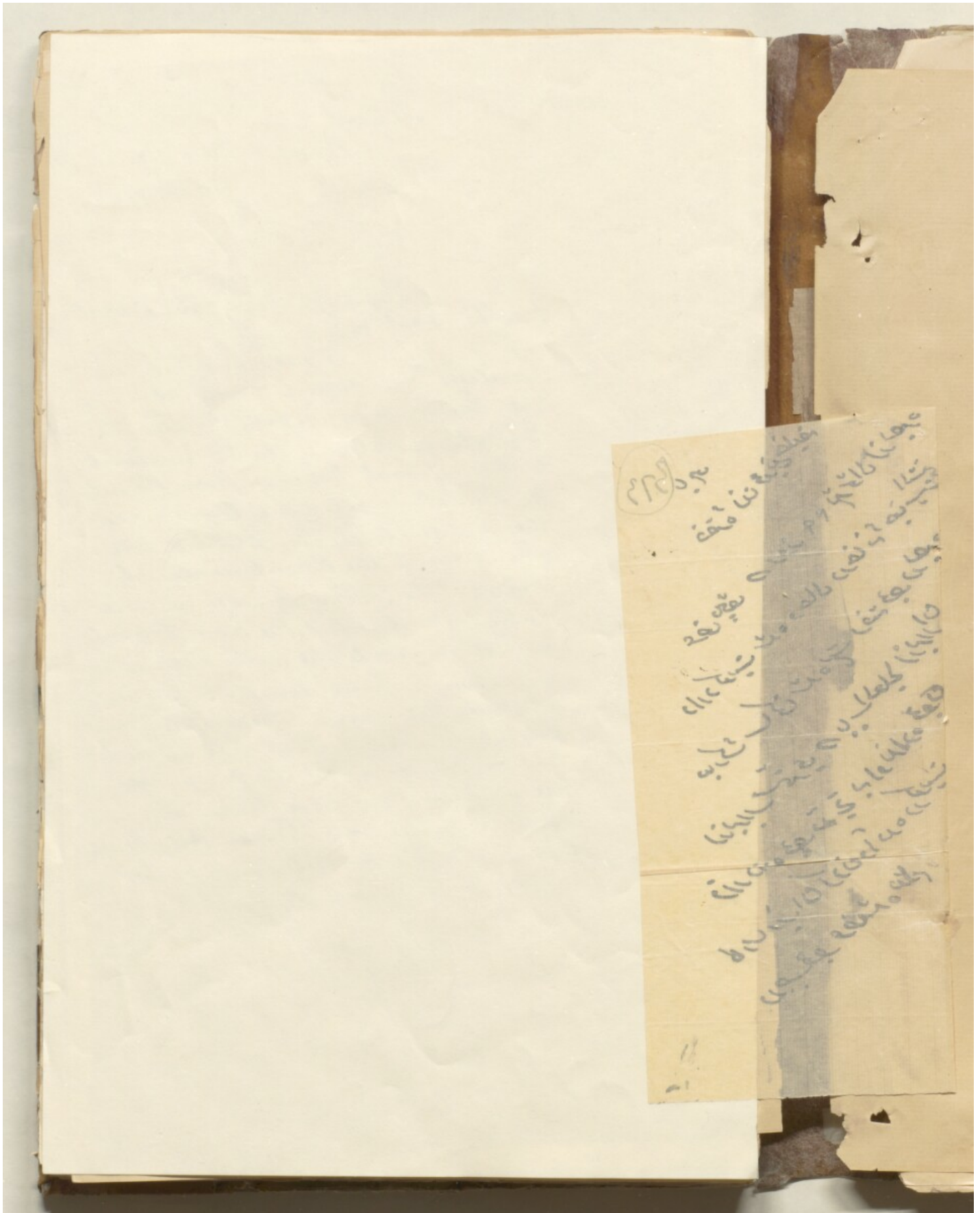
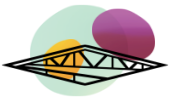
Seen - may be filed

WD
2
400





373
فقرة من مذكرات خليفة
عيسى بن علي
دارد كويت شده و حال در خانه حبس شده
ببرکت سکنی شده است رفته بعد در بصره
از برباب مستمري به باب المعالي از بربان
قرار داده فقهه تاي به او داده حقوق
کار را بربان کردن. آمده در كويت
در حبس و عظمه عظم





Translation.

00371

Koweit-9th Hal Radu 1317
11/3/1900.

- Report -

Regarding the case of
the wife of Mohammed bin Khasifa.
She came back from
Busech on the 27 Shawwal and now
she lives in Sheikh Motarad's house.

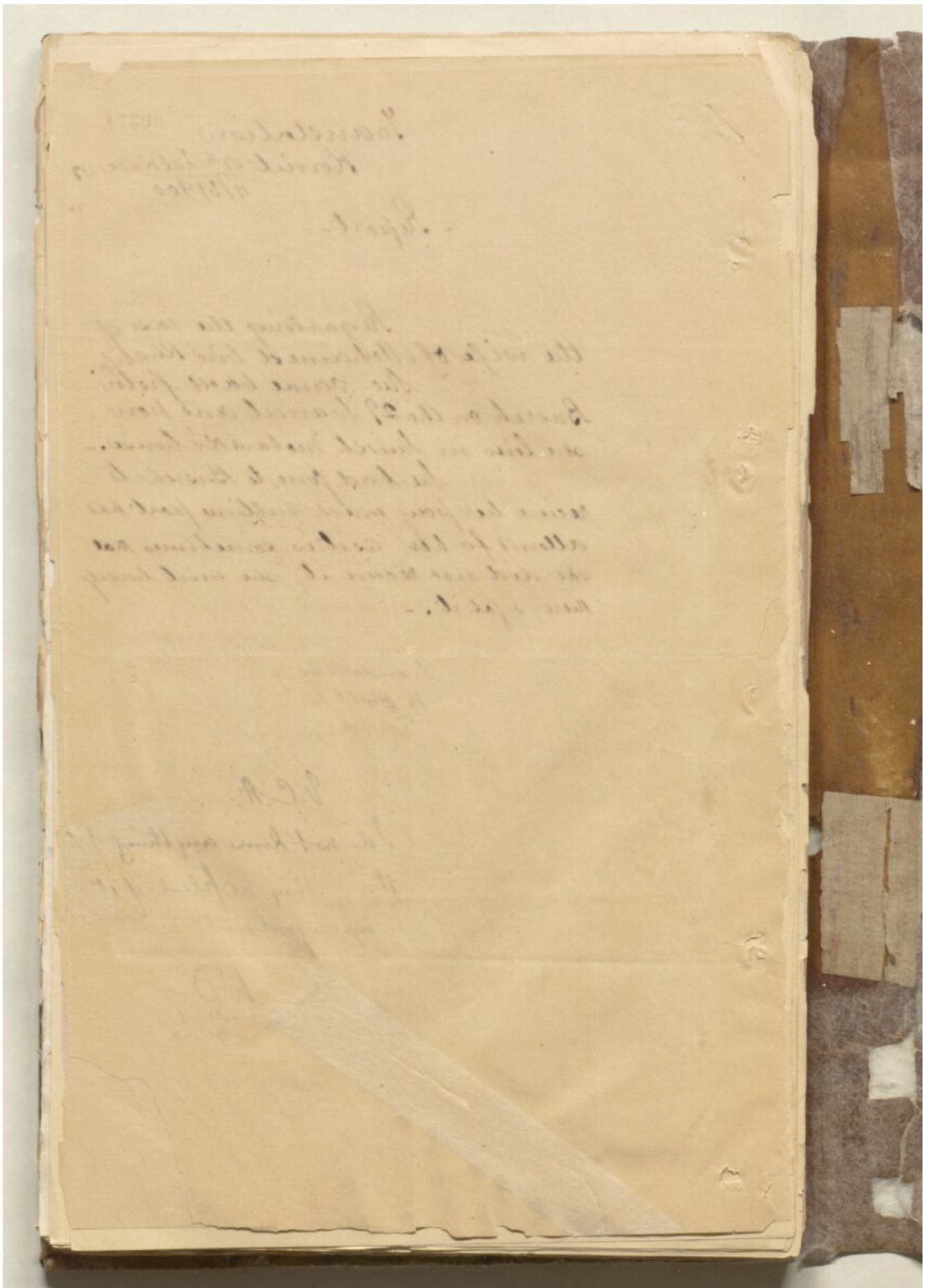
She had gone to Busech to
receive her pay which Sublime Court had
allowed for her, as it is sometimes that
she did not receive it, she went herself
there & got it. -

Translated by
M. Khalil
20/3/1900

V.C.A.

I do not know anything of
this. May be filed if it
is unimportant

W.D.
2
4.00





(375)

00372

P. R.

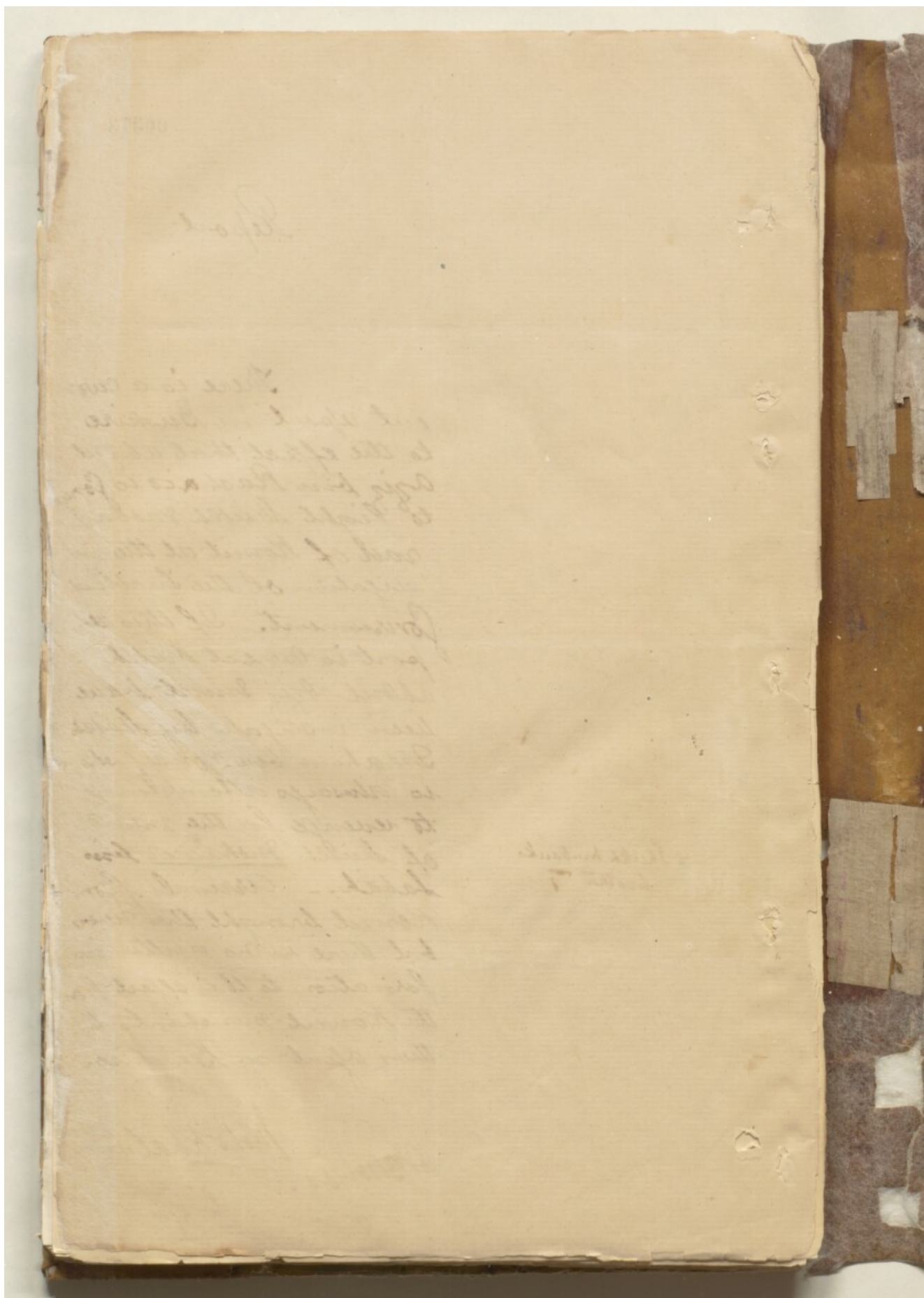
I hear a boat will
leave here for Koweit
in a day or two.

The boatman who
broke our last letter to
Sheikh Mubarek reports
that he saw Mr. Dyle
Bussorah Agent of the
mail steamers) at
Koweit: that Mr. Dyle
in a meeting of Koweit
merchants & others
convened at the Sheikh's
house informed those
present that the B.S.
S. N. Coy was anxious
to make Koweit a
port of call: that the
merchants did not
view the proposal
with favor.

Thanks.

25/7

11.5.8
24.7.00.





376

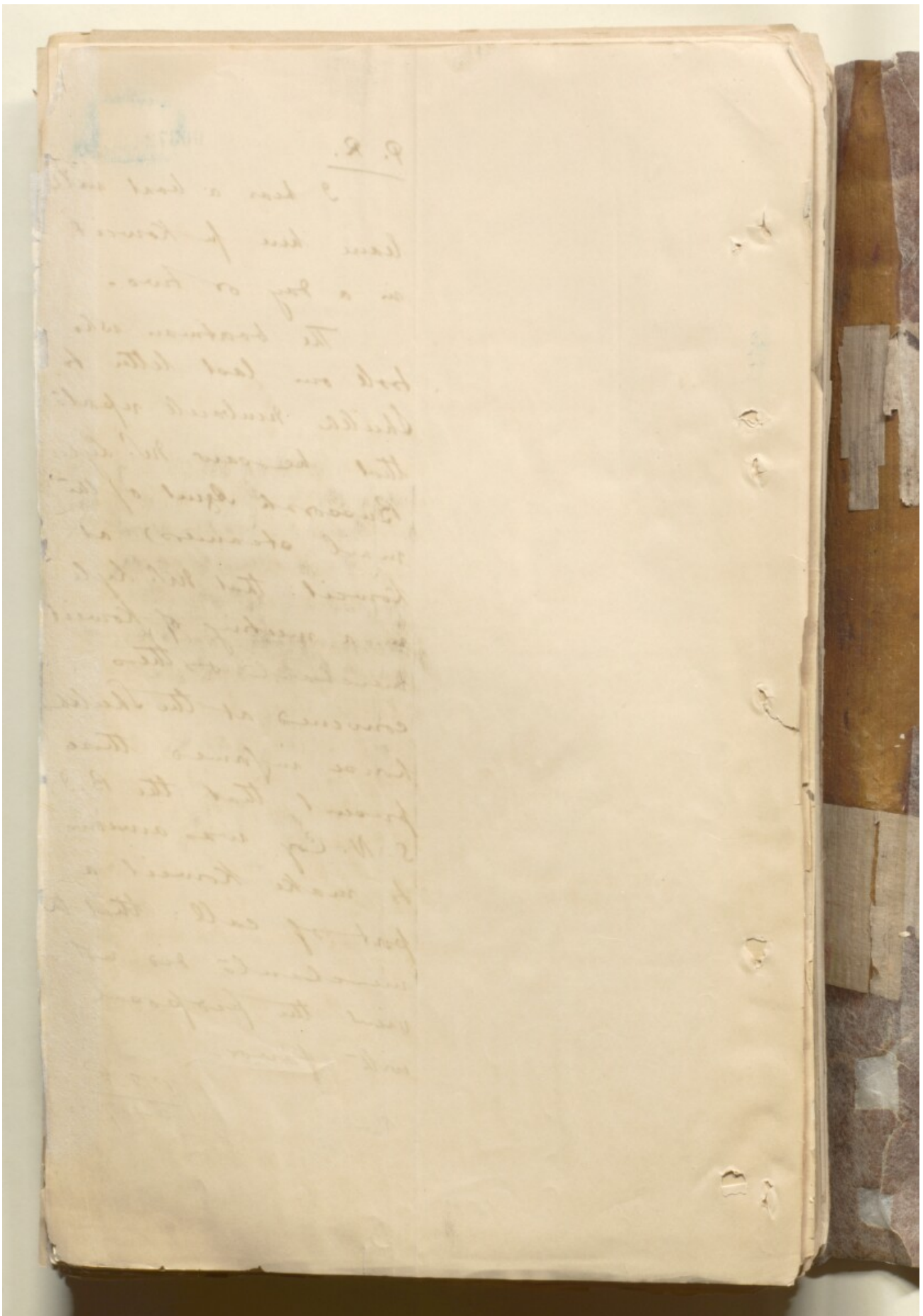
00373

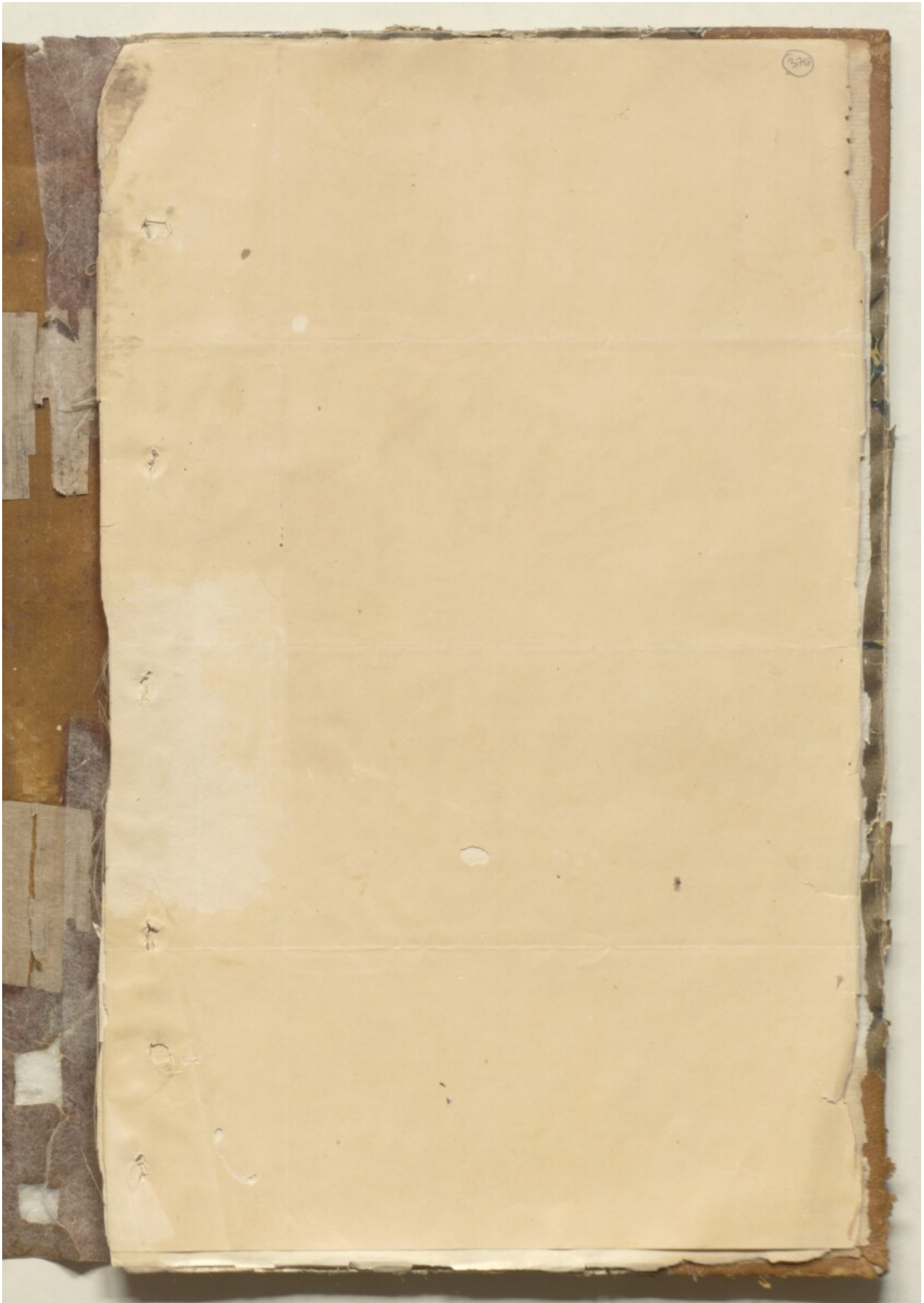
Report -

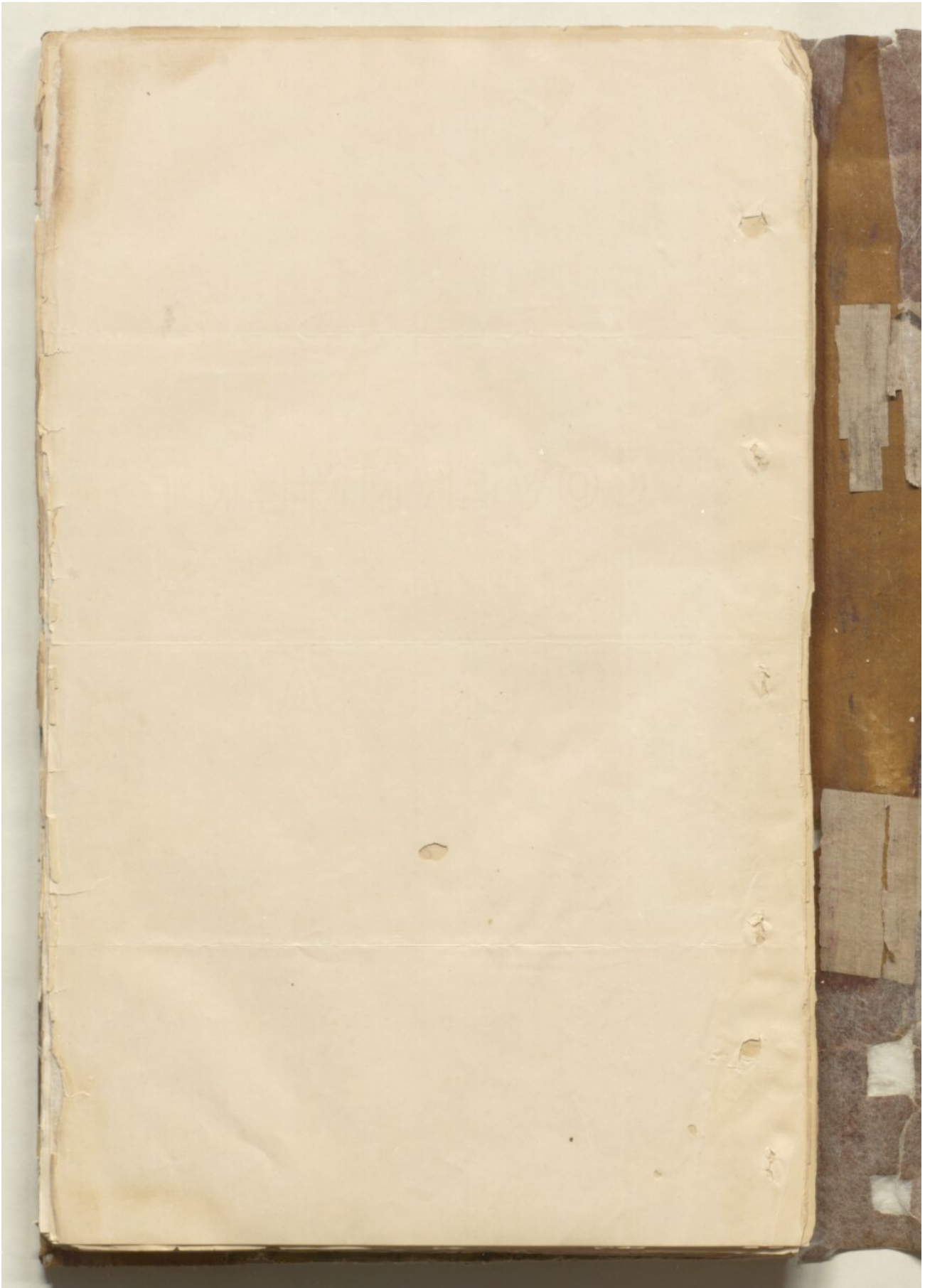
There is a current report in Bushire to the effect that Abdul Aziz bin Rasha is going to fight Sheikh Mubarak of Kowit at the instigation of the Turkish Government. - If this report is correct Sheikh Abdul Aziz must have been instigated by Sheikh Ibrahim bin Youssef who is always attempting to revenge for the murder of Sheikh Mohamed bin Sabah. - Arrivals from Kowit brought this news but there is no written information to this effect from the Kowit-merchants to their agent in Bushire.

x Sheikh Amr's brother

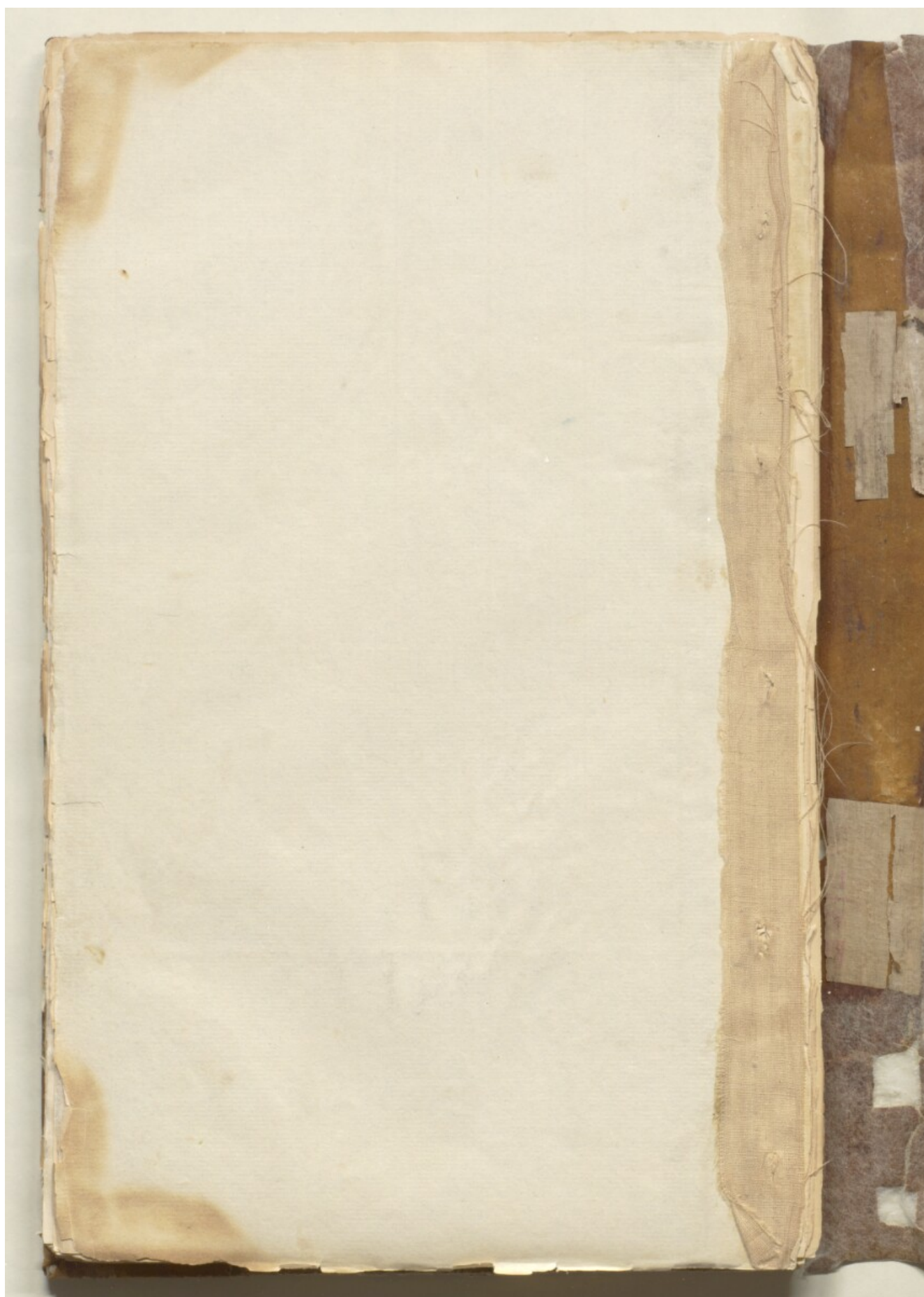
19/3/10/900. *Mohd Khalid*
Ala 6/10 *15.2*
3/10













(378)

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